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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

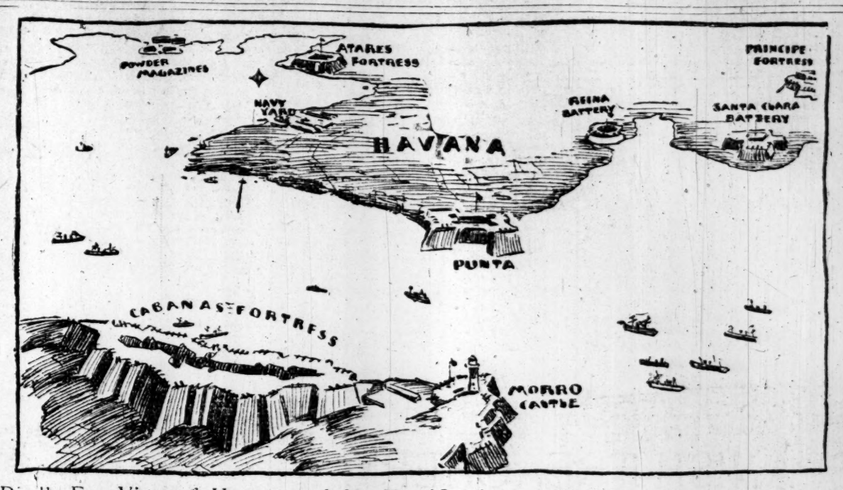
VOL. XXX ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 17, 1898.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

'TWAS THE DEED OF A DESIGNING DASTARD THAT SUBMERGED THE BATTLESHIP MAINE

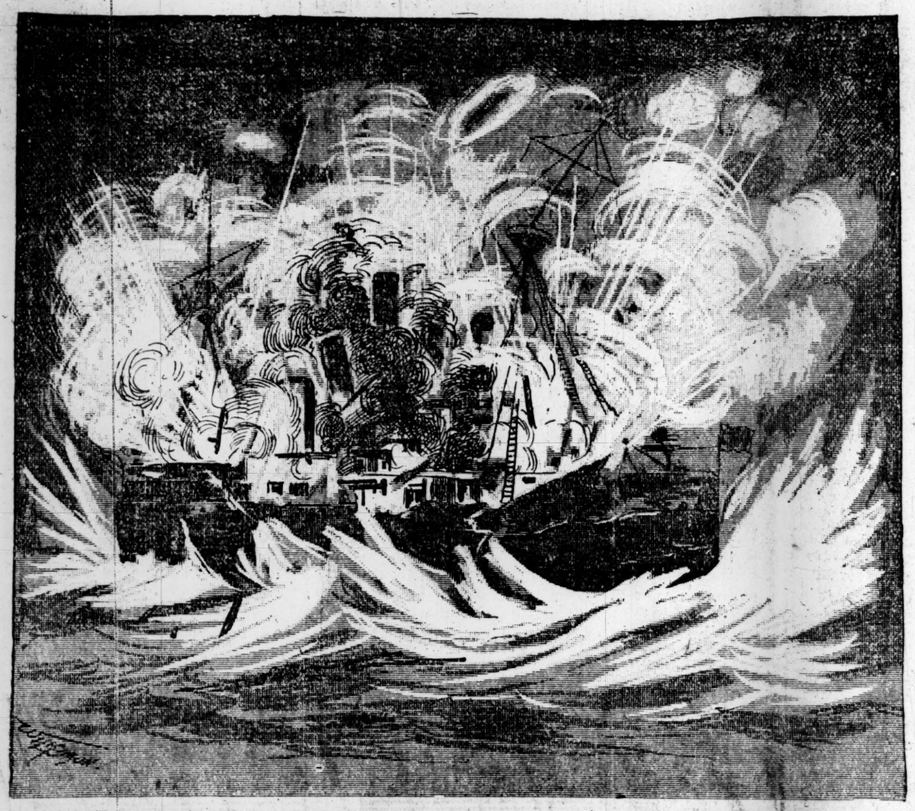
Such Is the Trend of Thought with the Authorities, Despite the Cautious Statements They Are Sending Out Pending the Investigation of the Horrible Tragedy of Havana Harbor.



COMMANDER SIGSBEE.



A Bird's Eye View of Havana and Its Fortifications---The Star Shows the Location of the "Maine" at the Time of the Explosion.



SCENE OF EXPLOSION, DRAWN FROM A DETAILED TELEGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION.

SAILORS OF SHIP SPEAK OUT

Accident Was Impossible, and the Explosion Was Born of Hatred.

HEAVY INDEMNITY OR WAR WITH SPAIN

One or the Other the Inevitable Result of the Blowing Up of the Big Battleship—Excitement Runs High at Washington and Interest Spreads.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, February 16.—(Special.)—It means a heavy indemnity or war with Spain, for there seems now no good reason to doubt that the terrible tragedy that has cast a gloom over the nation was caused by Spanish treachery. Despite the strong efforts of those in authority to create a contrary impression, the opinion that the Maine was wrecked by a Spanish torpedo, at first advanced with reluctance, has grown until it has become a conviction. The best thought in the navy department now indorses this idea, and the construction which experts in these affairs put upon Captain Sigsbee's cablegrams seems to bear it out fully.

All of the official utterances have been to the contrary. Tonight it is given out in a semi-official way that the president believes the wreck was due to accident, and all day long the officials of the navy department has been kept busy trying to put up a plausible story on that line. At first the public was inclined to take that view of it. But since these first statements there have been others, from the men whose views are valued most at the navy department, which have thrown a different light on the situation; and in consequence of the belief that some Spaniard is responsible for the most terrible disaster that has ever overtaken this navy, or any other in time of peace, the feeling here is running high.

Nobody believes that the act was committed by authority of the Spanish government. But almost everybody tonight believes that the Maine was sent to the bottom by some Spaniard in consequence of the bitter anti-American policy in Madrid and Havana and that it was some man or men who had means of securing the deadly weapons which are made for harbor defense.

Elaborate explanations were made during the morning as to the manner of the "accident" that had happened to the battleship. Some of these were plausible, and are still adhered to by those whose every breath is for peace at any cost. But under the analysis of such men as Chief Navy Constructor Hichborn and other men high in knowledge of the affairs of our navy, these explanations vanish into thin air. It is the opinion of Commodore Hichborn that the "accident" that sent the Maine to the bottom was a torpedo, and that the investigation of the divers when they get to work will demonstrate his idea to be the correct one.

Today I had a long talk with this man, who is regarded one of the brainiest men of the navy. He went over the plans of the Maine and demonstrated that it is impossible for an accident of the kind claimed to have occurred. He showed the impossibility of the magazine having been exploded by the explosion of a donkey engine which ran the dynamo, as General Blanco seems to think, for the very good reason that according to the plan of the ship no donkey engine was employed to run the dynamo.

Torpedo Did the Work.

As to the theory of spontaneous combustion, Commodore Hichborn takes no stock in that. He says the character of the powder and other ammunition and the precautions taken to protect them all combine to render such an occurrence out of the question. All he has said for the public is that he feels convinced the divers will find that the indentations will turn inward—which in reality tells the whole story of his views, as that would mean that a torpedo had done the work.

Out of deference to the opinion which Secretary Long expressed for publication, most of the officials of the departments have felt it incumbent upon them to give out nothing that did not seem to bear out the accident theory. But tonight the secretary is quoted as having expressed to a close friend his opinion that a torpedo did the work and the other officials are talking more freely.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt is one of those who has all along adhered to the idea that there was no spontaneous combustion about it, but that a Spanish torpedo did the damage.

His theory, and that of most of the officers of the navy stationed here, is that either a submarine mine was fired from shore by means of electrical apparatus or that torpedoes were floated down on the ship with the tide. They include the latter idea because the former plan could hardly be worked without the connivance of the authorities. They consider it likely that a pair of the deadly missiles tied together by a string or light rope were set afloat a point some distance from the ship and allowed to float down upon her. When one of them struck it exploded and the concussion in turn exploded the ammunition in the forward magazine. This would account for the two explosions spoken of in the cable reports and it is the only plausible explanation that is given of them.

Great Excitement in Washington.

The white house and the navy department have been the centers of interest today. Not in years has Washington known such excitement. The conditions at the capitol were those of a great crisis. There was no war talk in the discussion in either house, but there was talk of nothing else save the disaster among the members. Everybody seemed deeply impressed with the gravity of the situation. Those senators and representatives who talked for publication were most of them tracking in the steps of the officials at the other end of the city avenue; but it was noticeable that the men who knew most about ships—such men as Senator Perkins and Congressman Hilborn—were outspoken in their opinion that it could not have been an accident.

The room of the house committee on naval affairs was a center of interest all the afternoon. The committee was in session ostensibly for the appropriation bill, but in reality discussing the Maine incident in all its details. All the members of the committee had spent the morning at the navy department and they were kept busy answering questions and replying to the myriad of telegrams that poured in on them.

Tonight Congressman Tate, who is a member of that committee, told me that while his colleagues are very guarded in their expressions to outsiders, it was practically the unanimous opinion of the committee that there was no accident, but that the disaster occurred as Commodore Hichborn described it to me.

The magnitude of the disaster appalls everybody. The money lost to the government with the increase in the pension rolls that is certain to follow, runs up into the tens of millions; but that loss is lost sight of in the terrible loss of life involved. And while the sorrow over this loss is great, it is in reality overshadowed by the thought of revenge that is in every heart—the conviction that if Spain is responsible for this disaster she shall pay for it in blood.

Nothing can be known definitely about the cause of the accident until an examination of the wreckage is made by the divers, and it is just possible that nothing will ever be known. If there are evidences of a torpedo, as everybody now believes will be found, there will be an instant demand for a heavy money indemnity. If that is not forthcoming, there is but one thing else.

The feeling here is strong that even should there be no traces of the work of the torpedoes on the hull of the ship, we should insist upon the fullest explanation from Spain. The ships of the navy have gone into every other harbor in the world and without accident; it is left for Spain to furnish in some way the means for the most deplorable disaster of its kind we have ever experienced, and it comes at a time and under circumstances which must warrant the strongest suspicions, even if no direct proof can be furnished. A Spanish pilot, an official of the Spanish government, placed the ship in her position in the harbor. If it is true, as seems to be admitted, that there are torpedoes in the harbor, that fact alone is enough to place the Spanish government under the ban of deepest suspicion.

Nothing can be done until the investigations are completed—that is, nothing but get ready for the worst, but unless the culpability of the Spaniards is completely disproved by that examination no power on earth, in the white house or outside of it, can prevent congress from taking decisive action.

THE SAILORS ARE OUTSPOKEN.

Blowing Up of the Maine Was the Work of Spaniards.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 16.—A special to The Times-Union and Citizen from Key West, Fla., says that the steamship Olivette arrived there tonight with a large number of the wounded and many other survivors of the Maine disaster. The officers were, as a rule, reticent and followed in line with their chief, Captain Sigsbee, in saying that the cause of the explosion could only be ascertained by divers, but many of the sailors were outspoken in their declaration of belief that the explosion was a deep laid plot of the Spaniards. They are greatly incensed against the Havana people, who have shown them small courtesy, who looked upon their presence as a national affront, and who have published anonymous circulars captioned "Down with Americans." They believe that the author of such expressed and cowardly hatred would not stop at an act of such terrific vengeance as the blowing up of the Maine.

These sailors, acquainted with the drills, discipline and ensemble of a man of war, pooh-pooh the idea of an internal explosion as the last thing to be thought of.

Sigsbee Says It Was Conspiracy.

Key West, February 16.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has been assured, in reliable quarters, that Captain Sigsbee, is under the impression that the warship Maine was blown up by a floating torpedo, and that he has communicated his impressions to Washington.

ARE WAITING FOR SIGSBEE'S REPORT

Authorities at Washington Will Not Express Opinions

AS TO CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

Great Number of Theories Among the Naval Officers.

IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION ORDERED

Appeals from Relatives of the Men of the Maine for Intelligence About Their Loved Ones—Maine Disaster Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.

By the Associated Press.

Washington, February 16.—After a day of intense excitement at the navy department and elsewhere growing out of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor last night, the situation tonight, after the exchange of a number of cablegrams between Washington and Havana, can be summed up in the words of Secretary Long when asked, as he was about to depart for the day, whether he had reason to suspect that the disaster was the work of an enemy, replied:

"I do not. In that I am influenced by the fact that Captain Sigsbee has not yet reported to the navy department on the cause. He is evidently waiting to write a full report. So long as he does not express himself, I certainly cannot. I should think from the indications, however, that there was an accident—that the magazine exploded. How that came about I do not know. For the present, at least, no other warship will be sent to Havana."

The appalling nature of the disaster and the gravity of the situation that would arise should investigation give a basis for the undercurrent of suspicion of treachery and foul play, that ran through all minds, had a sobering effect on public men of all shades of political opinion. The fact stands forth, and is little less than remarkable, that not a single resolution was introduced or a single speech made in either house of congress save one of condolence with the families of the killed adopted by the house of representatives. Public men expressed their opinions with reserve when approached for interviews, but everywhere there was a demand for an investigation and full details in the light of which the horror may be justly viewed.

Secretary Long undoubtedly summarized the general opinion of the majority of the naval experts in finding it impossible just now to state the cause of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor last night, the situation tonight, after the exchange of a number of cablegrams between Washington and Havana, can be summed up in the words of Secretary Long when asked, as he was about to depart for the day, whether he had reason to suspect that the disaster was the work of an enemy, replied:

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struction of the Maine. There are a great number of theories, but most of them are of a character that makes it easy to prove or upset them by a single investigation by a diver.

Investigation Ordered.

Secretary Long has taken immediate steps to make this investigation. Late this afternoon he telegraphed to Admiral Sicard at Key West to appoint a board of naval officers to proceed at once to Havana, employ divers and generally to make such inquiry as the regulations of the navy demand shall be made in the case of the loss of a ship. It is expected that this work will take some time and while there are officers who say that, in their opinion, it will not be possible, owing to the probably disrupted condition of the hull of the ship to make out the cause of the explosion, the opinion of the majority is that the question will be easily settled by the simple observation of the condition of the ship's hull plates in the neighborhood of the hole which sunk her, whether or not they are bulged out, as would be the case if the explosion came from the inside, or whether they are driven in, as would result from the attack of a torpedo or the explosion of a mine beneath the ship.

The large majority of naval officers are inclined to the belief that the explosion resulted from spontaneous combustion of a coal bunker, the overheating of the iron partitions between the boilers and the magazine or from the explosion of a boiler, though the last theory finds little support.

The list of survivors that came to the navy department this afternoon in answer to telegrams was inaccurate and made out the loss of life eight more than the summary originally given by Captain Sigsbee in an earlier telegram, so Secretary Long telegraphed for another corrected list and one that shows who were and who were not wounded of the survivors. It was found necessary to do this, owing to the great number of pitiful appeals for information as to the safety of some unfortunate on the Maine that came from all parts of the country.

It is said at the navy department that this disaster is the greatest of the kind in naval history since the sinking of the big British warship Victoria by collision with the Camperdown in the Mediterranean off Malta in June, 1893. By that accident the British admiral commanding, twenty-one officers and 336 men lost their lives.

Spanish Sympathy Expressed.

The Spanish legation was early advised of the horror by Captain General Blanco, who expressed his profound regret and added that the occurrence was a chance accident, the undoubted cause being an explosion of the boiler of the dynamo. This was the only specific cause assigned from an official source during the day.

M. Du Bosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires, called at the state department to express his profound regret and the entire Spanish staff left their cards at the navy department as a mark of personal condolence. At all of the foreign establishments there was the deepest interest and solicitude over the affair.

Only Two Officers Lost.

The disaster is remarkable in that only two officers lost their lives and these were of junior grades. They were Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt. The former was unmarried, but leaves a mother and sister. The latter, it is thought, also was unmarried, but the department was unadvised concerning his family.

General Wheeler Wants War.

Washington, February 16.—Joseph Wheeler, the ex-confederate cavalry commander, a member of the house from Alabama, sent the following message to the president this afternoon:

"The President: In case of any trouble with Spain, remember that my tender of services is on file at the war department.
"JOSEPH WHEELER."

MAINE WRECKED BY TREACHERY

What Prominent Atlantians Say of the Disaster.

"IT CAN'T BE AN ACCIDENT"

Say the Magazine Was Fired Through Spanish Treachery.

DR. PLA'S STIRRING STATEMENT

Ninety Per Cent of Those Interviewed by The Constitution Declare the Situation Most Serious. Some Says It Means War.

"Spanish treachery."

That, in the belief of 90 per cent of the citizens of Atlanta, was the cause of the sinking of the Maine and the death of nearly 300 of her brave sailors.

More than one hundred representative Atlantians were interviewed yesterday regarding the disaster. This was the question asked them:

"In your opinion was the explosion of the Maine due to an accident or to Spanish treachery?"

The Constitution yesterday morning startled the city with the story of the fearful catastrophe on the Maine. The estimate presented as to the number of men killed was too conservative, for instead of 100 dead and missing there are nearly 300.

The disastrous affair was the topic of discussion all day and interest increased later in the day when it was learned that the number of dead and missing was far in excess of the first figures given.

The consensus of opinion puts the blame at Spain's door, and a score of those interviewed insist that the circumstances are such that instant war is America's only recourse.

The interviews follow:

J. C. BUCHER:—It looks suspicious.

ARCH B. HARRISON: Spanish treachery.

R. J. GUINN: Spanish treachery, pure and simple.

J. T. JONES: Spaniards did the work while the men were asleep.

MELL R. WILKINSON: The Spaniards evidently stuck a match under the Maine.

DR. KNOTT: I believe the explosion was caused by treachery on the part of the Spaniards.

PERRY CHISHOLM: It was not an accident. I believe it was caused by the Spaniards.

EUGENE HARDEMAN: The Spaniards blew the Maine up with a torpedo or a dynamite mine. That's easy.

COLONEL L. M. TERRELL: The ship was blown up by the Spaniards. I do not believe it was an accident.

W. A. WARREN: In my opinion the disaster was due entirely to an accident and Spain had no hand in it whatever.

H. Y. McCORD: I am carrying out Sigsbee's directions and will form no opinion until he makes further report on the matter.

S. WEIL: Spain wouldn't dare do such a deed. It was clearly an accident and I do not believe the Spanish had anything to do with it.

W. F. GLENN, editor of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate: There is an ominous silence about the matter that looks rather suspicious.

MORRIS BRANDON: I think that we have the most unfortunate navy in the world, and that the explosion was due to some accident.

A. W. FORCE: I am an old soldier and understand all about bombs and torpedoes. I believe the destruction of the gunboat was due to an accident.

I. C. PHILLIPS: The destruction of the Maine looks very suspicious to me and I think it is well worthy the investigation of the United States.

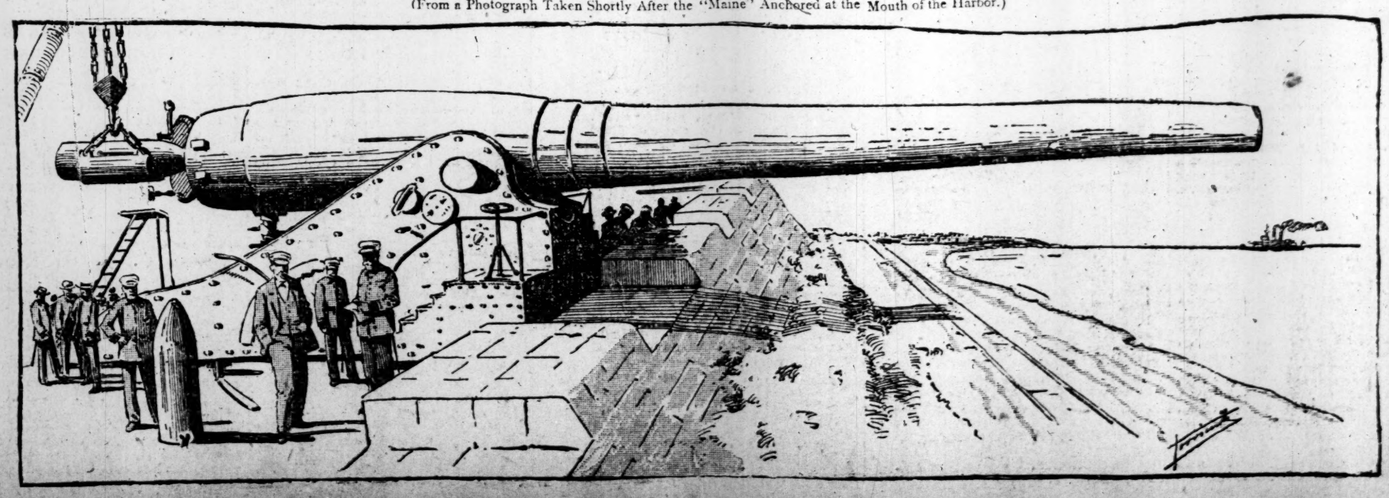
J. F. LESTER: I think, from what I saw in The Constitution, that the battleship was blown up by Spain or emissaries of the Spanish government.

GEORGE MUSE: While I have formed no opinion concerning the catastrophe, it looks very suspicious. It was a strange occurrence, to say the least.

CHIEF THOMAS VEAL: Looks to me like

THE BIG GUN THAT GUARDS HAVANA HARBOR, WITH THE "MAINE" AT THE MOUTH OF THE HARBOR.

(From a Photograph Taken Shortly After the "Maine" Anchored at the Mouth of the Harbor.)



the work of a Spanish torpedo. If not, it was glaring negligence on the part of the officers of the vessel.

W. J. MALLARD: I think that the Spaniards are following the doctrine, "get in the first lick." I believe that they were at the bottom of it.

C. G. HANNAH: It looks as if the explosion must have been caused by our enemies. It certainly is a terrible catastrophe and one that is to be regretted.

T. H. LEDFORD: The explosion was caused by Spanish treachery. The ship has never been troubled with blowing up before it reached Cuban waters.

JACOB EISEMAN: I do not believe the Spanish government would indulge in such a crime as that. In my opinion the explosion was due to an accident.

ARNOLD BROYLES: I believe the explosion was an accident, as I do not see what could be gained by treachery on the part of Spain just at this crisis.

HARRY SILVERMAN: I must think that the explosion was due to some accident, and that neither the Cubans nor the Spaniards had anything to do with it.

PIERRE M. BEALER: The explosion was an accident. I do not believe it was done by the Spanish, but that it was one of these strange accidents that occur so often.

ALDERMAN W. R. DIMMOCK: I think it must have been an accident, although I hope it will prove to be a trick played ought to send the entire navy down there and wipe Cuba off the map.

TAX COLLECTOR ED PAYNE: Accidents of this sort can happen, but it looks to me very much like a trick. Spain is liable to do anything. A full investigation should by all means be made.

J. W. COLLIER: It is plainly a case of Spanish treachery. There is absolutely no doubt about it in my mind. If it is proved, Uncle Sam should lose no time in getting hold of his dusty padnie.

JAMES W. AUSTIN: My opinion about the matter is that the Spaniards had a hand in the affair and destroyed the boat with the intention of injuring this nation. This, however, will be hard to prove.

ALDERMAN JAMES G. WOODWARD: Looks suspicious to say the least. Of course, we do not know—It might have been an accident—but it appears to me the explosion resulted from a Spanish torpedo.

JOHN MORRIS: From the accounts I have read of the affair, I think the blowing up of the Maine was purely accidental. Unless later reports disclose something I don't see how the Spaniards can be blamed.

HENRY HIRSCH: I think it is very likely that the insurgents caused the explosion in order to place the blame on the Spaniards and in that way excite further course other agencies might have been used, but from appearances, it looks as if Spain had a hand in it.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. JOINER: It was an act of treachery as far as one can now judge and the good ship was blown up by Spaniards who felt angered at the DeLome affair, and at the same time the autonomy scheme still wrangles in their treacherous bosoms.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES: I do not know, but I am inclined to believe it was an accident, as I cannot see why such uncalled for and unnecessary action could be taken, even by Spain. If it were an accident, it is truly remarkable and altogether without precedent.

GEORGE S. BROWN: I would not like to express myself in strong terms, but I believe that some Spaniard knew something of the unfortunate affair. If it was an accident, there was gross carelessness on the part of some of the officers. The blame will be hard to place.

J. M. ALEXANDER: I do not believe that any officials were connected with the affair. Some Spaniards might have concocted the scheme and carried it out successfully, and yet it might have been an accident. We older people know what war is, and are slow to think that this incident was a part of Spanish treachery.

JUSTICE J. G. BLOODWORTH: I have never been a very strong believer in the spontaneous combustion theory, and for this reason I am inclined to believe that the battleship Maine was intentionally destroyed. Who did this is a matter of conjecture. In my opinion it was the Spaniards.

JAMES O'NEILL: It is a very singular thing that the Maine should blow up in Havana bay when there was no apparent defect in the construction of the ship. This explosion may never be satisfactorily explained, and suspicion will doubtless forever point to treachery on the part of Spain.

PRESIDENT ERNEST WOODRUFF, of the Consolidated: I rather think that the accounts that we have received were sent out under the excitement of the moment, and that we will not find it so bad when we get the full accounts. Some Cuban crank may have done it to cause trouble with Spain.

MR. HAMILTON DOUGLAS: I do not know how it could have happened, but I am inclined to think that the Spaniards were at the bottom of it. It may have been some explosive in the coal, for I understand that that has happened in Cuba before. Whatever it was, I think some Spaniard was at the bottom of it.

JAMES KEMPTON: There could be several reasons advanced for the explosion of a battleship under usual conditions, but I believe there is but one in this case. The wreck was caused not by an accidental explosion, but from a well laid plan to wreck the ship and kill as many Americans as possible.

COLONEL L. P. THOMAS: If it was an accident, it is certainly one of the most remarkable we have ever experienced. We hear but seldom of these things, and there will never be an explanation that will remove all suspicion and doubt. The explosion is, to say the least, most unfortunate at this time and under these circumstances.

CITY ATTORNEY JAMES ANDERSON: I am afraid Spain had something to do with it. It is a singular coincidence that the explosion should have occurred in Cuban waters and at a time when the peaceful relations between the two countries are trembling in the balance. Looks rather suspicious, to say the least of it.

LAWRENCE BROOKS: The warship Maine was destroyed by Spanish treachery. That is the conclusion I reach from reading the account of the unfortunate affair in the morning paper. I hardly see how an explosion could have occurred on a warship where the discipline is such as is said to exist on our vessels.

P. G. KEENNY: The answer to the question is simple. The explosion is the result of Spanish treachery. The vessel was on a friendly mission and its message was one of peace. While the boat lies at rest, its men asleep, trusting to Spanish honor, there is an explosion, death and wreck. It cannot be an accident, in my opinion.

W. R. JOHNSON: The Spaniards did it. There is no doubt in the world in my mind about it. It is their fashion to stab people in the back and I never knew anything more characteristic of the people and the nation than the destruction of the Maine. If we don't resent this injury they will soon find some other way of crippling us.

J. D. ALLEN: The cablegram from Captain Sigsbee is rather ambiguous. He asks that public opinion be suspended, but does not say whether it is for the purpose of exonerating him from the charge of negligence or Spain from the charge of having blown up the ship. The situation is a strange one and it is difficult to express an opinion.

ALDERMAN FRANK P. RICE: I don't think there is any doubt about Spain being responsible for it. I never heard of a warship blowing up that way before. I believe the bay is filled with torpedoes, and that some Spaniard, seeing the Maine was anchored in the vicinity of one, simply touched the button and the torpedo did the rest.

FORREST ADAIR: I believe the officers of the Maine were on shore, entertained by Spanish authorities, while the explosion, which had been previously planned, was executed. The United States should learn the lesson well. The Maine was asleep in Havana bay, the men were trusting to Spanish honor. The cablegram tells the story.

CAPTAIN J. E. COX: I believe the explosion was caused through treachery on the part of an employee of the United States, wearing the United States uniform and sailing as a loyal citizen. He was bribed with Spanish money; he applied the torch or electric spark, and Spain laughed when the report of the explosion followed.

CAPTAIN HENRY JENNINGS: As the Spaniards are very tricky and not at all reliable when it comes to securing revenge, it may be that the Maine was destroyed by a lot of Spaniards, but they might be irresponsible parties. It looks very much as if Uncle Sam's gallant warship has been doomed in Spanish waters to Spanish treachery.

D. TYE, SR.: The United States should blow up Spain just like the Maine was blown up, for the explosion was certainly caused by those cowardly Spaniards. I believe we ought to go to war at once and wipe Spain off the map. Other nations have been laughing at us long enough and I think it time Uncle Sam objected to being kicked and ridiculed.

M. RICH: I don't see how the vessel could have been blown up by accident. As I closely guarded and it would be almost impossible to introduce an explosive there that would explode the dynamite and powder. It is clear that the accident was caused by an inside explosion and no outside torpedo did the work. If the explosive had been on the outside the ship would have been blown in and there would not have been so much loss of life. The explosion was either an accident or the enemy had connived so as to get inside the ship.

EUGENE M. MITCHELL: I do not know what to think, but it seems to me that the idea that the Spaniards did it is absurd. They do not want a war with the United States, and they must have known that that would bring one about. I am inclined to think that if the accident was due to any outside parties, that the Cubans were at the bottom of it. Their idea would be that the United States would think the Spaniards had done it, and bring about a war. It may possibly have been due to some unaccountable accident, but it is hard to imagine how such a thing could happen.

COLONEL W. C. GLENN: It seems to me that one of two conditions must exist. Either the warship was destroyed by the Spaniards or the discipline on board the Maine was very poor. A modern warship is a big vessel and when one of them blows up it is just like destroying a village. There is very little loose powder about on our boats. The muni-

"SPANISH TREACHERY," SAYS McINTOSH KELL

The Famous Fighter of the Alabama Gives His Opinion as to the Cause of the Sinking of the Maine.

Adjutant General J. McIntosh Kell has very decided views about the disaster and does not hesitate to express them. General Kell's opinion amounts to a great deal, for he is thoroughly familiar with vessels. He was second in command on the Alabama and was one of the last to jump from the ship as it was sinking. When asked what he thought caused the accident to the Maine, if accident it was, he said:

"I think there was treachery and that some Spaniard was at the bottom of it. There is no similar case on record. I never heard of a battleship blowing up and do not believe it possible for the magazine in one to explode. The ships are so constructed that it would be next to an impossibility. The idea of putting dynamite in the coal is also absurd and I do not believe any such thing. I hate the Spaniards so that my opinion may not be an impartial one, but they are a treacherous people and my belief is that there was treachery in the case in some way. I hope that there will be a thorough investigation and that the real cause will be discovered. When that is done we can tell better what to do."

by the Spanish. Then we can pay some old scores.

GEORGE W. HARRISON: I have not had time to read the full accounts of the explosion, but from what I know, I believe there was some Spanish treachery somewhere.

JOHN B. HUTCHINSON: Treachery and Spain are synonymous terms and I think the affair tells its own story. This case is like that of the famous Trojan horse.

ROBERT B. BLACKBURN: The wreck was caused by carelessness, brought on by a too friendly intercourse between the officers of the Maine and the Spanish authorities.

ED DAMERON: Somebody blew up the ship. It could not have been an accident. Accidents like this do not occur on well regulated men-of-war such as was the Maine.

W. J. CAMPBELL: It bears the earmarks of treachery. It is hard to tell with the meager evidence we have so far, but I believe the wily Spaniards had a hand in it.

W. H. HOLCOMB: It strikes me that Spain had a hand in it. Every fact points in that direction. It would not surprise me now to see trouble of a very serious nature.

HARRY SCHLESINGER: The explosion looks suspicious. At first I thought it was an accident, but from latest dispatches, I am inclined to believe Spain is wholly responsible.

J. B. JOEL: Treachery caused the accident. I think the United States should go to war with Spain, for it's clear from the details given in The Constitution that it was not an accident.

C. T. LADSON: I am much interested and have thought of many different ways in which it may have occurred. I do not believe the officers were on shore drunk, as has been suggested.

J. C. DANIEL: I think the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards. It seems to me to be in keeping with their actions and the plan appears to have been a very well arranged one.

DR. H. BENJAMIN: Spain had nothing to do with the destruction of the battleship Maine. It was either due to the carelessness of the officers or was one of these unavoidable accidents.

W. B. CODY, Foreman Chemical Company 1: I believe the destruction of the Maine is due to Spanish treachery. The dispatches from Havana seem to justify one in reaching that conclusion.

DR. HARRY HUZZA: I think that the Spaniards did it, and the United States government knows it right now. They sympathy. I think this conclusion is a plausible one.

FIRE INSPECTOR SHARP: I don't see how the Maine could have been blown up without the affair being premeditated. I think the catastrophe is due to a pre-arranged plan on the part of the Spaniards.

J. M. BLOODWORTH: I haven't given the matter much thought, but I don't see how the Maine could have blown up of her own accord. It seems to me that the explosion surely must have been due to Spanish treachery.

CITY CLERK GREENE—Looks mighty suspicious to me. The Spanish authorities evidently are responsible in some way. I think it high time this government should take a hand in this interesting little game.

JOHN E. KELLEY: I believe that it was the cause of Spanish hatred for us that destroyed the battleship Maine, and that the ship was blown up because it was a menace in the eyes of the Spaniards living in Havana.

A. L. MORRIS: I believe it was an accident, as Spain has been too friendly to destroy the Maine. I hope it is an accident. If it was treachery, it was a well executed plan and will be proved on the perpetrators.

G. E. JOHNSON: Why I really have not read enough on the subject to give an opinion for publication, but so far it seems to me that there was some other cause than a mere accident that destroyed the battleship.

SANFORD GAY: It seems very strange that our best ship should be blown to atoms without any apparent cause. I have formed no opinion from the meager information to be obtained, but something surely must be wrong.

WILLIAM H. GLENN: I think that some Cuban had a hand in blowing up the Maine. The Spaniards would have no reason for doing such a thing, but the Cubans might have done it to get Spain in trouble with the United States.

CAPTAIN FRANK MYERS: The Spanish officers no doubt could tell all about the wreck if they would. They could doubtless have sent out bulletins early yesterday that the explosion was planned to take place at 9:45 last night.

W. J. WOOD: The United States should declare war at once. When I first read the article I felt certain that war would be declared in twenty-four hours. There is no room for belief that the thing was an accident. It was done by Spain.

EDWIN STEWART: I think that if the explosion was not due to an accident, it was not caused by the Spanish government. I think it was the result of individual Spanish treachery and done without the knowledge of that country.

W. H. HULSEY: The explosion shows one thing to say the least, that our ships are poorly constructed, miserably manned and of no use as defenses. They are made as the result of political jobbery and are a disgrace to the nation.

CITY TAX ASSESSOR HARRISON: There is no doubt in my mind that the Cubans did that to bring on a war between Spain and the United States. I do not think Spain had anything to do with such diabolical scheme at all.

A. P. MORGAN: Why the Spaniards did it, of course. You understand, however, that this is only my opinion, and was reached by reading the morning paper. I believe, however, that subsequent developments will sustain this opinion.

CITY TAX ASSESSOR MEADOR: I do not think Spain had anything to do with it. She does not want any war with us, and there is too much danger in getting caught in such an experiment. I am inclined to think it was simply an accident.

W. B. CUMMINGS, Assistant Chief: It looks as if Spain must have had a hand in the explosion which occurred on board the Maine. It seems strange that an explosion could take place accidentally, where such rigid discipline is in force.

CEPHAS M. BROWN: It looks very queer. The circumstances certainly demand a full investigation, and if it is found Spain is responsible for the explosion, the United States should declare war at once. I am inclined to think Spain is responsible.

J. M. HEINZ: My individual opinion is that the explosion was due to Spanish treachery. It would not increase the sales of the kind of guns I sell, but I think the United States should go to war with Spain, if it found that the Spaniards blew up the ship.

J. E. CARLTON: The question of whether Spain blew up the Maine or whether the explosion was due to an accident is a difficult one to answer. It looks suspicious, to say the least. But it won't do Spain any good, because we can whip them without the Maine.

JUDGE W. L. CALHOUN: It looks very much like treachery to me. I believe a stray Spnish torpedo happened in that direction and did the mischief. Of course other agencies might have been used, but from appearances, it looks as if Spain had a hand in it.



Good habits, healthful exercise, and proper medication are the three great conservators of health. Good health is the greatest beautifier. Neither a man nor a woman can have an attractive personality who suffers from ill-health. If it were not for disorders of the digestive organs, nine-tenths of the medical books in the world could be safely destroyed. Not only the minor maladies, but the majority of serious diseases have their inception in a disordered digestion. Consumption is undoubtedly the most deadly enemy with which mankind has to contend. Like all other wasting diseases, it has its origin in disorders of the digestive organs. As a result of these disorders, the appetite falls off, the life-giving elements of the food are not properly assimilated; the blood becomes thin and impure; and all the tissues of the body are imperfectly and improperly nourished; the lungs become clogged with inert, half dead tissues that offer an attractive soil for the invasion of the germs of consumption. It has been said thousands of times that consumption is incurable. It is not.

Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all disorders of the digestive organs, invigorates the liver and makes the appetite keen and the assimilation perfect; it makes new blood, pure blood, and lots of it. It builds new and healthy tissue. It is the great flesh-builder. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. Thousands have testified to its merits. All good druggists keep it.

Geo. H. Slater, Esq., of Vates City, Knox Co., Ills., writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for the last two years. I got a bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it did me so much good I am going to get another bottle. It is the best medicine in the world for stomach trouble."

Good health is the best endowment. Those who have it cannot be too careful to preserve it. Constipation is the worst enemy of good health. It causes nearly every disorder known to physicians. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, swift, safe and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.

Get More and You Get Less

Why is it every sarsaparilla which tries to sell itself, ranges itself against Ayer's as the standard? Why is it that all have to offer extra inducements—bigger bottles, fancy wrappers, cheaper price—anything, everything, but the one inducement of quality?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has never been equaled by any cheap imitation of it, and quality tells, just as blood tells.

It is the Standard.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. A preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's," but no one ever yet heard it said that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. BOYCE, Duluth, Minn.

understand it, the government has its warships given a rigid inspection at certain periods. If the vessel was in such a state that it could be accidentally blown to atoms so easily the inspectors certainly would have known it. The affair seems to me to be very suspicious.

JUDGE BREWSTER: It is hard to draw conclusions from the article in this morning's paper, but from the facts before me, I believe the ship was blown to atoms by the Spanish. How it was effected and the various details of the affair, of course, are merely matters of conjecture, but I think Spanish treachery had much to do with the destruction of the boat.

ALEXANDER KREISLE: The battleship was blown up by insurgents. I believe that some Cuban sympathizer did it to stir up the United States and create the impression that the deed was done by the Spanish. I have read the story very closely and have found this the most plausible theory. I think the Spanish had nothing to do with it, but that it was done by a Cuban.

THOMAS H. WOOD: I believe it was dynamite placed inside the vessel by some enemy. I may be that the agents of Spain hired some member of the crew; such a thing is possible. It is not probable that the force which sunk the ship came from the outside, as the officer on guard would have seen any danger approaching. I hope the United States will assert herself.

T. S. METHVIN: Well, the officers of the Maine were on shore at a banquet, or somewhere having a good time, and the Spanish just sent a man over with a torpedo and blew up the ship. It is clear that the Spanish were the perpetrators of the deed, for they were there with aid too soon after the accident not to have known about it before. The whole nation should be wiped off the earth.

CAPTAIN JOHN THOMPSON: It is just like a Spaniard to kiss your cheek and then stick a dagger in your back the next moment. The letter that DeLome wrote shows what the Spaniards think of this country. Since that alleged statesman was banished from the United States it would be just like the Spaniards to blow up one of our warships as an act of revenge. I fear the treachery theory.

EUGENE BLACK: I think that the Spaniards did it. The accounts are not full enough yet to tell how, but when I read the story that is the way it impressed me. It seems absurd to think that such an enormous explosion as that must have been could take place on a war vessel at anchor in a harbor. It looks very suspicious at any rate, and I am inclined to think that the Spaniards had a hand in it.

CAPTAIN BRADLEY SLAUGHTER: Spanish treachery, I think, caused the destruction of the Maine and the murder of nearly three hundred of this country's seamen. Of course it may be that the explosion was due to some sort of spontaneous combustion in the coal or powder storage, but coming as it does on the heel of the DeLome matter I believe villainous treachery is at the bottom of it.

CHIEF W. P. MANLY: Of course it is hard to say just what caused the destruction of the Maine, but it looks very much as if the warship was blown up by Spaniards, but whether officers or private citizens is in doubt. I believe some of the highest officers would stoop to commit such an act of treachery as well as the commonest vagabond among them. It is my opinion that the Maine met her fate by an act of treachery.

A. P. STEWART: The wreck of the Maine is doubtless the result of Spanish treachery. I cannot see how it was possible that a man-of-war, under strict military discipline and supposedly perfect in construction, could be the victim of an accident. Spanish treachery no doubt is the cause, and in my opinion, I would say that the officers, as none of them appear to be injured, were ashore, probably drunk, while the men slept in the ill-fated vessel. The accident theory does not strike me as being at all tangible.

JUDGE NASH R. BROYLES: After carefully studying the matter, I am inclined to think the destruction of the Maine was effected by the Spanish by sending a torpedo aboard the ship with the coal. You know the Maine has been getting her supply of coal at Havana and several times before attempts have been made to smuggle dangerous explosives into the ship by making holes in large lumps of coal and putting in torpedoes. I believe that this was done and that the torpedo exploded when thrown into the engine furnaces at night.

POSTMASTER W. H. SMYTH: If an accident, it was most remarkable. The magazines of battleships are always tions of war are in the shape of cartridges, from the large projectiles that go with the big guns to the ammunition for the pistols, and I hardly see how the explosion could have occurred, in view of this fact, unless some direct effort was made to explode the cartridges. This, of course, leads to the opinion that the Spaniards were at the bottom of the affair.

CUBANS SYMPATHIZE WITH THIS COUNTRY

Dr. J. M. Pla Says That the Maine Disaster Was the Result of Spanish Treachery—Not the First of Such Work

Dr. J. M. Pla, the recognized leader of the Cuban colony of Atlanta, was deeply moved by the news of the fearful catastrophe on board the Maine. Nearly every Cuban in the city called on Dr. Pla yesterday and the Cubans evinced as much interest in the story of the disaster as did the other citizens of Atlanta. In speaking of the explosion yesterday Dr. Pla said:

"In the name of the Cuban colony, I express to The Constitution the deep sorrow of the Cubans here over this terrible affair. The Cubans sympathize deeply with the Americans and especially with he relatives of the more than two hundred unfortunate sailors. We believe it was nothing but the work of the Spaniards. We do not say with the consent of the government—but perhaps if the government of Spain had known of the plot there would have been no frustrating of it. This is not the first time the Spanish have tried such a trick. In November of 1873 the Spanish captured the Virginius and slaughtered its sailors. Later the ship was claimed by Americans. The Spanish Casino—the club where such plots have their head—determined the ship must not leave Havana. They plotted and drew lots to see which man should scuttle the ship. Serafin Gallardo, a doctor of medicine in Havana university, was the man selected. He used nitric acid and sulphuric acid and he so fixed the vessel that it sunk in mid-ocean, while being returned to America. Spanish treachery destroyed the Maine. The Cubans sympathize deeply with Americans."

WAS THE WORK OF SPANIARDS.

Ecratio Rubens Interviewed About the Disaster.

New York, February 16.—An evening paper quotes Horatio S. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban junta in this city, as saying:

"Taking everything into consideration, I am convinced that the tragedy in Havana harbor was the work of the Spaniards.

"I do not believe, as has been suggested, that it was the result of an explosion of gun cotton. Too many of our boats have been in that climate and such an accident never occurred to any of them.

"It is well known there has been a very bitter feeling among the Spaniards in Cuba against the Maine. Canalejas's own paper, the Heraldo, has repeatedly stated that the presence of the Maine was a menace to peace, and it was to the same editor of this paper, it will be remembered, that DeLome wrote his famous letter.

"At a bull fight in Cuba a week ago Sunday, the Spaniards openly insulted men from the Maine and the feeling against them has gradually grown to be very bitter.

"It would have been comparatively easy to plant a torpedo under the Maine because our men are constantly passing back and forth in those waters at night and escape the surveillance of the authorities. Now, if our men could do so, why should not the Spaniards? If the act was a malicious one, it was not the work of any one man, for no one person could get together sufficient explosives to blow a ship of that sort to pieces. If any Spaniards did it, they certainly acted in connivance with the Spanish authorities. I feel certain it was not the work of Cubans, because if they had wanted to blow anything up they would have directed their force toward Spanish vessels or that beast Weyler long before this.

"I have received no official communication as yet from Cuba in regard to the matter."

A BARBAROUS SURGICAL OPERATION

For the Cure of Piles.

Is not only intensely painful, dangerous to life and very expensive, but in the light of modern medical research and since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure a surgical operation is wholly unnecessary. If you have any doubt on the point kindly read the following letters from people who know that our claims regarding the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure are borne out by the facts.

From N. A. Stall, Ridge Road, Niagara Co., N. Y.: I received your Pyramid Pile Cure and tested it last night. It did me more good than anything I have ever found yet, and remember this was the result of one night's treatment only.

From Penn W. Arnett, Batesville, Ark.: Gentlemen:—Your Pyramid Pile Cure has done me so much good in so short a time that my son-in-law, Capt. T. J. Klein, of Fort Smith, Ark., has written me for your address, as he wishes to try it also.

From A. E. Townsend, Benville, Ind.: I have been so much benefited by the Pyramid Pile Cure that I enclose $1, for which please send a package which I wish to give to a friend of mine who suffers very much from piles.

From John H. Wright, Clinton, DeWitt Co., Ills.: I am so well pleased with the Pryamid Pile Cure that I think it but right to drop you a few lines to inform you its effects have been all that I could ask or wish.

From P. A. Bruton, Llano, Tex.: Gentlemen:—The Pyramid Pile Cure has done so much good for me that I will say for the benefit others that after using only two days I am better than I have been for months.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by The Pyramid Drug Co., of Marshall, Mich., and it is truly a wonderful remedy for all forms of piles. So great has been the number of testimonial letters received by them from all parts of the country that they have decided to publish each week a number of such letters.

All druggists recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, as they know from what their customers say that no remedy gives such general satisfaction.



Superfluous Hair on the face is embarrassing and annoying. Dermatologist JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d st., New York, removes it, if light by depilatory, if strong by electricity. Consultation free.

THE SKILLFULL SPECIALIST AND HIS GREAT DISCOVERY.



The Eminent Physician and Scientist Who Has Proved That All

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES CAN BE CURED.

You May Have a Sample Bottle of the Great Discovery Sent Free by Mail.

As we are by nature subject to many diseases, the only way to guard against all stampedes on our health is to make a study of our own physical self.

If a peculiar pain attacks you, try to locate its origin and discover which organ of the body is sick and in need of attention.

If the kidneys are at fault—and in almost every case in the falling of our health they are—look well to their restoration to health and strength.

They are the great filters of our body, and consequently, the purity of the blood is entirely dependent on their cleansing powers.

If the kidneys are not in a perfectly clean and healthy condition, the blood becomes impregnated with impurities and a decay of the kidneys soon takes place. If your desire to relieve yourself of water increases and you find it necessary to arise many times during sleeping hours your kidneys are sick. As they reach a more unhealthy stage, a scalding and irritation takes place as the water flows and pain or dull ache in the back makes you miserable. If the water, when allowed to remain undisturbed for twenty-four hours, forms a settling or sediment, you are in the grasp of most serious kidney or bladder disorder.

If neglected now the disease advances until the face looks pale or sallow, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, the feet swell and sometimes the heart acts badly.

There is no more serious menace to health and strength than any derangement of the kidneys.

Swamp Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, and will be found just what is needed in cases of kidney and bladder disorders and uric acid troubles due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney disease.

It corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of this great remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures and is dispensed by druggists in 50 cents and $1 bottles.

So universally successful is Swamp-Root in quickly curing even the most distressing cases, that to Prove its wonderful merits, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Kindly mention The Atlanta Daily Constitution when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

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SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1897, of the condition of the

Sun Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF NEW ORLEANS.

Organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.
Principal office, 308 Camp street, New Orleans, La.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock		$500,000 00
2. Amount paid up in cash		500,000 00—$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company		$ 47,500 00
If encumbered, to what amount		
3. Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:		
Par value	$825,200 00	
Market value (carried out)	888,546 00—$	888,546 00
5. Cash in the company's principal office	$ 2,790 42	
6. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank	89,768 59	
Total	$ 92,559 01	
Total cash items (carried out)		$ 92,559 01
11. All other assets, both real and personal, not included hereinbefore, outstanding, collected		68,536 15
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$ 197,302 16

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid	$ 2,946 00	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	45,231 00	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, cost and all other expenses thereon	11,244 00	
4. Total amount of claims for losses	58,521 00	
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon	12,038 00	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out)		$ 46,483 00
8. Dividends declared and remaining unpaid or uncalled for		12,500 00
10. The amount of reserve for re-insurance		224,915 13
11. All other claims against the company: Commissios, $2,158.65; return premiums paid, $3,172.90; river re-insurance, $1,750.00; various, $522.47		8,605 02
12. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		500,000 00
13. Surplus beyond all liabilities		394,700 00
14. Total liabilities		$1,097,203 15

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1897.

1. Amount of cash premiums received		$ 194,839 57
2. Received for interest		2,960 28
4. Income received from all other sources—Rents, $2,729.34; profit and loss accounts, $28.03		2,757 37
Enhancement in securities		26,185 78
6. Total income actually received during the last six months in cash		$ 244,836 40

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1897.

1. Amount of losses paid		75,671 85
2. Cash dividends actually paid		25,227 50
3. Amount of expenses paid, including fees, salaries and commissions to Agents and officers of the company		26,827 62
4. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		4,583 17
5. All other payments and expenditures, viz: Rent, $1,700 00; depreciation in securities, $5,202.50; profit and loss account, $2,407.10; repairs to real estate, $2,047.63; degal expenses, $1,000.00; miscellaneous, $31,796.61; boards $6,546.19		50,800 05
Total expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$ 178,119 99
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$ 50,000 00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	1,480,450 00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Jno. C. Whitner, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the general agent of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. JNO. C. WHITNER, General Agent.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of February, 1898. FRED W. COLE, N. P. Fulton County, Georgia.

NAME OF STATE AGENT, JNO. C. WHITNER.
NAME OF AGENTS AT ATLANTA, WHITNER & COLE, W. F. MANRY & CO.

Cliff Green Is Ill.

Cliff Green, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Green, of this city, has been quite ill for some time at school in Bellbuckle, Ga. A few days ago Mrs. Green went for him and he is now in the city under the care of a physician. He is at present improved in condition.

Moody Waives Hearing.

Henry E. Moody, who is accused of bigamy, waived preliminary trial yesterday in Judge Landrum's court and was held under a bond of $150 to appear before the superior court. Moody is confined at the police barracks, but his attorneys state that he will be able to give bond today.

HUNDRED PEOPLE WERE POISONED

Chicken Salad at Reception Came Near Causing Many Deaths.

DOCTORS BUSY ALL NIGHT

Women Screaming In Agony at Theater Were Carried Home.

RETIRED PHYSICIANS CALLED OUT

Great Excitement in Social Circles of Jacksonville Over the Narrow Escape of Many Prominent People from Horrible Death.

Jacksonville, Fla., February 16.—(Special.) Nearly 100 people were poisoned yesterday afternoon at a fashionable reception here, by eating chicken salad that had been kept in a tin vessel, and nearly every doctor in the city was busily engaged with patients in more or less serious condition all night. In the afternoon a reception was given at the residence of S. B. Hubbard, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hubbard, Jr. Over 350 invitations were issued, as it was a fashionable society event, and the beautiful residence was crowded with the elite of the city.

Ample refreshments were provided, among them a most toothsome chicken salad. This proved very tempting, and was partaken of by all.

After the reception a large number of the people attended the opera to see a "Contented Woman" played.

In the midst of the play a subdued shriek was heard, and two ladies were borne out almost fainting with pain, having been seized with terrible nausea and pains. Shortly after this others were taken out, until fully fifty people had to leave, some of them in a very serious condition.

Doctors Kept Busy.

By this time the doctors all over the city were receiving calls, and by midnight every doctor in the city had all he could attend to, and many physicians who had retired from active practice were called upon to aid the distressed. The attacks were all similar, nausea, and cramps and spasms, with intense pain, showing traces of poison.

By midnight all were out of danger, though nearly a dozen young women are yet in a very serious condition, suffering severely from the poison.

At first it was thought that the ice cream was the cause, but upon an investigation the doctors decided that the cause lay in the chicken salad. This had been made the day previous, being such a large quantity, and it had been kept in tin vessels. This had caused a chemical action, producing the poison. Fortunately, on account of the medical attention given so quickly, no lives were lost, but several had narrow calls. It was the sensation of the city on account of the prominence of the people.

EIGHTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

Wreck of a Steamship Between Marseilles and Colon.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, February 16.—The Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique line steamer Flachat, bound from Marseilles for Colon, was totally wrecked on Anaga Point, this island, at 1 o'clock this morning. Her captain, second officer, eleven of her crew and one passenger were saved. Thirty-eight of the crew and forty-nine passengers were lost.

The Flachat was a vessel of 2,715 tons, gross register.

SPAIN HAS MADE HER REPLY.

But It Has Not Yet Reached Washington.

Madrid, February 16.—El Correo, the Spanish organ, announces that United States Minister Woodford today received the Spanish reply concerning the DeLome letter, and it adds that the incident is regarded as terminated.

Washington, February 16.—Assistant Secretary Day said at 11 o'clock tonight he had not received from Minister Woodford the reply made by Spain to the note regarding the DeLome letter.

Judge Day added in response to a question that he had no intimation as to the nature of Spain's reply. If the reply should reach here tonight it will not be translated until tomorrow.

The First Atkinson Club.

Waycross, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—A Spencer R. Atkinson club of over 200 members was organized here tonight. L. A. Wilson is president. A number of speeches was made. This is the original Atkinson club.

THE BEST WHISKY PRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY IS

ECHO SPRING

For Bar, Club and Private use it stands pre-eminently above all others. . . . . .

S. GRABFELDER & CO., DISTILLERS, LOUISVILLE, KY

ALBERT L. DUNN, Sellon Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga.

jan tues fri

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED ON THE OLIVETTE.

Sad Scenes on the Dock at Key West Last Night as the Wounded Were Cared For.

Key West, Fla., February 16.—The Olivette, with sixty-two survivors of the Maine disaster, arrived at 10:30 tonight, seven and one-half hours from Havana. Of that number twenty were wounded, ten seriously and one fatally.

Captain Merritt, with a company of the First Artillery, took possession of the dock before the vessel's arrival and kept back the excited crowd, including half the population of Key West, a majority being Cubans and mulattoes. No one not in uniform was allowed on board. Your correspondent saw Purser Denison, of the Olivette, who gave the following brief account:

"The explosion is an absolute mystery to every one. It occurred in the forward magazine, which is just forward of amidships and below the water line. The coal bunkers were outside, but separated by a two-feet space. According to custom, the magazine was inspected at 8 o'clock in the evening and the temperature found at 59. The magazine was locked and the keys given to Captain Sigsbee. The men went to their hammocks in the forward part of the ship soon after 9 o'clock. The explosion occurred at 9:40 and so awful and overwhelming that no one can yet give a connected account. About ten in the forward part of the ship were saved and of these several had hammocks slung on the berth or lower deck. The explosion split the big ship in two and threw these and one marine sleeping on the superstructure forty feet in the air and into the water.

"In the magazine was twenty-five tons of coarse powder, used for charging the big guns—no dynamite or detonating powder, nor torpedo heads—nothing that could be exploded by concussion. In the main magazine aft high explosives were stored. This magazine did not explode. There are no electric wires connecting with or near the magazine. It is not believed that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo underneath; if so, a hole would have been torn in the bottom and the ship would not have been riven to atoms, as was the case. The aft part of the ship sank in three minutes and the officers and surviving crew escaped half-clothed. Pieces of the wreckage flew a distance of 500 yards, one large piece of cement striking the quarter deck of the City of Washington of the Ward line, anchored ahead of the Maine, twenty minutes before the explosion."

Following is a list of the officers and men arrived on the Olivette furnished the Associated Press by Joseph M. Mann of Providence, R. I. Mr. Mann was assisted in the list by the lieutenants on board, principally Jungen, and the list may be depended on as official.

Officers: Lieutenant John Hooks, C. W. J. Blanding.

Naval Cadets A. Bronson, Boyd, Washington, Crenshaw.

Passed Assistant Engineer F. C. Bowers.

Assistant Engineer Morris.

Pay Clerk McCarthy.

Carpenter Helms.

Gunner J. H. Hill.

oBatswain Larkin.

Lieutenant of Marines Catlin.

Sergeant Meehan.

Mess attendants, oJhn Turpin, Harris, K. Kushida, F. Awo.

Wardroom Cook Toppin.

Gunners' Mate Williams.

Apprentice Willis.

Marines McKay, Peter Larsen, L. Marinterie, A. Hallberg, G. David, E. Rush, William Gartrell.

Peggy, Captain's pug dog.

Lieutenants George P. Blow and C. P. Millville.

Reden, Dan Durcklin, McCann.

The wounded: A. J. Dressler, Charles Bergeman, William H. Thompson, George Schwartz, H. Tackle, Marine F. Thomason, R. Hutchins, Marine McDermott, J. Herbert.

Slightly injured, A. Ham, P. J. Poley, George Fox, M. Flynn, William McNair, Charles Galpin, Joseph Lutz, M. Lanahan, Joseph Kane, Carl Christianson, A. Johnson, John D. Load, J. Panck, O. Anderson, C. Lohman, Galvin Cook, Henry Williams, W. E. Richards, Mickleson.

Authentic figures of casualties are 101 saved, 251 dead.

It was a sad scene at the dock tonight as stretchers were carried to waiting ambulances by the artillerymen and the sufferers tenderely placed on seats for conveyance to the marine hospital.

The brave fellows bore the sufferings admirably and some limped along, with arms in slings, heads bound up and blood-stained bandages on their legs or trunks.

The crowd had been yelling as only excited Cubans and negroes can, but a great hush fell as the head of the procession defiled from the dock house. Excited women grew hysterical and many a Latin prayer was heard from the lips that had been shouting a moment before.

Every possible arrangement for the comfort of all who were disembarked had been made and all who could talk praised highly the kindness of the Spanish officials, who opened their hearts and wardrobes to the survivors. Boats from the Spanish cruiser Alphonzo XII were among the first to reach the Maine and Captain General Blanco placed all his resources at the disposal of General Lee.

Drank Too Much Whisky.

Villa Rica, Ga., February 16.—John Palmer, a negro, reached Villa Rica last night loaded with mean liquor, and put up at the Dee house. He was found dead this morning. Coroner Baily summoned a jury of inquest. Their verdict is that he came to his death by drinking too much wood alcohol.

Miss Willard Improving.

New York, February 16.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who is seriously ill with grippe in this city, was today said to be maintaining the slight improvement which was shown last night.

FOREST FIRES MAKE DESOLATE THE LAND

South Georgia County Swept by Fiendish Flames for Miles.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS LOST

And Still the Blaze Is Sweeping Through Worth County.

CITIZENS FIGHT FLAMES TO SAVE THE TOWN

Cows, Sheep and Hogs Have Been Caught in the Path of the Diabolical Fire Fiend and Burned.

Albany, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—Nearly the whole northern portion of Worth county has been swept by flames during the past twenty-four hours, and at last reports their progress had not been checked. The county around Oakfield and Warwick has suffered losses that will amount to thousands of dollars.

The woods near Warwick caught fire late Tuesday afternoon and the flames rapidly spread in every direction. There has been no rain in that country for many weeks and the woods are dry as tinder. Eye-witnesses say that flames leaped high enough in places to burn the green tops of tall pines.

The citizens of Warwick fought all last night and this morning to save their town, and called in assistance from the country. Many buildings have been destroyed, dwellings, gins, barns, stored with guano, cotton, corn, etc.

A number of cows, sheep and hogs have been caught by the flames and burned to death, while mile after mile of fencing has been destroyed. A large quantity of wood belonging to the Albany and Northern road was burned up and the loss to owners of timbered lands cannot be estimated. Whole sections of timber have been completely destroyed. The fire has swept over an area of many miles in extent and was still burning at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The loss so far on burned buildings alone will amount to many thousand dollars.

Fires Sweep Haralson County.

Buchanan, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon during the high wind the woods were set on fire by sparks from the engines over almost the entire line of the Central railroad through this county, also on the Georgia Pacific railway from Temple to Tallapoosa.

The woods are burning all the way from here to Bremen on the east side of the railroad and in many places the fire crossed over the railroad and dirt road to the west side.

The people at Bremen had to fight fire until midnight in order to keep the town from burning up. The Reed mountain, below Bremen, was enveloped in flames, and presented a beautiful sight, like the illumination of a large city. The family of John Dial awakened to find their house on fire and barely escaped in their night clothes before the roof fell in. There were several other houses burned and a great deal of fencing lost. T. R. Mothershed lost several hundred cords of wood.

Forest Fires for Eighty Miles.

Raleigh, N. C., February 16.—(Special.)—Forest fires have done immense damage to pine timber all the way from Rockingham to Sanford, a distance of eighty miles. Entire forests are swept away and quite a number of farm buildings. Many people had to flee for their lives. At some places the fire was five miles long. Men on horseback gave warning and no doubt saved many lives. The wind blew a gale for twelve hours. The greatest destruction was along the line of the Seaboard Air-Line. Its crossties were on fire at many places and a section house was burned at Hamlet. It is estimated that the timber loss is at least $100,000.

BELKNAP SAYS TORPEDO DID IT.

Rear Admiral Says the Maine's Destruction Was Not Accident.

Boston, February 16.—Rear Admiral George Belknap, United States navy, retired, said today he was inclined to think the Maine was blown up by a torpedo.

"I do not see," he said, "how an explosion of the forward magazine could have occurred. The keys of the magazines are always kept in the custody of the captain. All the ammunition is carefully cased, mostly in the form of projectiles, and their explosion is next to impossible. If, as the dispatches state, the whole bow of the ship was blown off, it is apparent that the explosion could not have been caused by the boilers, or the coal getting heated. I do not see how it could have occurred from the paint room, as every precaution is taken to prevent the collection of explosive gases in the paint room, and if such an explosion occurred it would have been more likely to have caused a fire than destroy the ship."

Rear Admiral Belknap said it was a very significant thing that the Maine should have blown up in that particular harbor at this particular time. In the absence of information as to the cause of the explosion he thought it was the most significant indication in the whole matter.

FROM THE MAINE'S CAPTAIN.

Captain Sigsbee Sends Telegram to Secretary Long.

Washington, February 16.—While Secretary Long was with the president the following detailed dispatch from Captain Sigsbee, commander of the Maine, was brought to him:

Advise sending wrecking vessel at once. Maine submerged except debris. Mostly work for divers now. Jenkins and Merritt still missing. Little hope for their safety. Those known to be saved are: Officers, 24, uninjured; crew, 18 wounded, now on board Ward line steamer, in city hospital and hotel, 59 so far as known. All others went down on board or near the Maine. Total lost or missing, 253.

"With several exceptions no officer nor man has more than part of a suit of clothing, and that is wet with harbor water. Ward steamer leaves for Mexico at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Officers saved and uninjured. Damage was in compartments of crew. Am preparing to telegraph list of wounded and saved. Olivette leaves for Key West at 1 p. m. Will send by her to Key West the officers saved except myself and Wainwright, Holman, Henneberger, Ray and Holden. Will turn over three uninjured boats to captain of port, with request for safe keeping. Will send all wounded men to hospital at Havana.

SIGSBEE.

DEATH SWEETER THAN SEPARATION.

Distressing Tragedy Resulting in Death of Two Youthful Lovers.

BOY SHOOTS HIS SWEETHEART

And Then Blows Out His Own Brains To Complete the Crime.

THEY WILL BE BURIED SIDE BY SIDE

Seventeen-Year-Old Lad Loved Sixteen-Year-Old Girl to Distraction. Couldn't Bear Her Decision.

Charlotte, N. C., February 16.—(Special.)—News reached here today of a distressing tragedy in Cleveland county fifty miles west of this city. Sid Grigg, a youth about seventeen years of age, had long been desperately in love with Ella Williams, a very pretty young girl who had just turned sixteen. He besought her to elope with him to South Carolina, where they could be married, but she refused all his overtures and told him she did not love him.

Grigg brooded over his unrequited love and resolved that as life was no longer worth living, he and Ella should die together.

He concealed himself in a hedge by the roadside along which he knew she would pass. She soon came along accompanied by her little brother. As they came along from the hedge a shot rang out and Ella Williams fell fatally wounded. Not sure that the single bullet would do its work, Grigg rushed out from his concealment, stood over the body of the dying girl and shot her three times. After he saw that she was dead, he turned to take his own life. He put the smoking pistol to his own temple and fired. The entire top of his head was blown off and he died almost instantly. The Williams child carried the news of the tragedy to the parents of the victims. When they reached the spot they found the body of the murderer and the murdered lying side by side stark dead covered with their life's blood. Both belonged to prominent families in their section and the tragedy has cast a gloom over the entire county. Both the murderer-suicide and his fair victim are to be buried side by side in the same graveyard at the same hour.

WILL BE INTERRED SATURDAY.

Bishop Quintard Will Be Buried Near the Institution He Loved and Fostered.

The remains of Rev. Charles Todd Quintard, late bishop of Tennessee, who died of heart failure Tuesday morning at Meridian, near Darien, Ga., will be interred Saturday morning at Sewanee, Tenn.

The remains, accompanied by Mrs. Quintard and Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Wiggins, will reach this city tomorrow morning at 5:25 o'clock on the Southern train from Jacksonville. The journey home will be resumed at 8:15 o'clock over the Western and Atlantic road.

Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. The funeral arrangements have been left with Bishop Gaiior, the late Bishop Quintard's assistant, as he knows better than any one else what will suit the clergy.

Mr. B. L. Wiggins, son-in-law of the late Bishop Quintard and vice chancellor of the University of the South, arrived in the city yesterday morning and left last night at 10:55 for Meridian, where he will join the family.

NINTH DAY OF ZOLA'S TRIAL.

General Pellieux Intimates That France Is Near War.

Paris, February 16.—The palace of justice on the ninth day of the trial of M. Zola and M. Perreux was crowded as usual. The presiding judge rejected M. Clemenceau's request of yesterday that he appoint a magistrate to question Madame de Boulancey about letters she has from Major Esterhazy.

General Pellieux, who conducted the investigation into the charges brought against M. Esterhazy, created a sensation by protesting against the acceptance of the evidence of "amateur experts who have not seen the original bordereau, adding that he also desired to raise his voice "in the most emphatic manner against slanders which are calculated to destroy confidence in the heads of the army at a time when danger is perhaps nearer than people believe."

This statement of the general had a marked effect in court.

CAPTAIN CARTER'S CIPHER CODE

Introduced in Evidence Against Him Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga., February 16.—Captain Carter's telegraphic code, used between himself and his chief clerk, Sterly, found in one of his letter books, was introduced in evidence at the trial today. Objection on the ground of irrelevancy was made and overruled. A telegram reading "Gracchus condor," from Sterly to Carter in New York, translated: "Will report your departure today. Everything all right in the district." Sam Ross, called to testify as to some transactions between the Smith & Kelly Company, refused to produce the company's books.

The charge of making false report to the chief of engineers as to new soundings at Tybee breakwater was taken up just at the adjournment hour.

Sent Free to Men

The State Medical Institute Discovers a Remarkable Remedy for Lost Vigor.

ARE SENDING FREE A TRIAL PACKAGE TO ALL WHO WRITE.

Free samples of a most remarkable remedy are being distributed by the State Medical Institute, Fort Wayne, Ind. It cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 175 First National bank building, Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with. The Institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in a plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

NEGRO BAPTISTS ARE IN SESSION

Prominent Colored Ministers Meet in the Central City.

THEY DISCUSS EDUCATION

Some Want the Home Mission Society To Educate Negroes.

THIS PROJECT MEETS WITH OPPOSITION

The Meeting Continues This Morning and a Heated Session Is Anticipated.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., February 16.—Several hundred delegates from all of the principal negro Baptist churches of the state met this morning at the Cotton Avenue Baptist church in an educational conference to meet General T. J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and Rev. M. MacVicar, LL. D., superintendent of the society's educational work.

The immediate purpose of the convention was to consider the propriety of organizing a permanent educational board, representing all the negro Baptist churches, to work in co-operation with the Home Mission Society in promoting the educational interests of the negro Baptists of the state. The general plan was to appoint a financial secretary, who shall be supported jointly by the educational conference and the Home Mission Society, who shall give his entire time and strength to promoting the interests of education, hunting up young men and young women and encouraging them to enter some of the schools already established and soliciting funds for Spelman seminary, the Atlanta Baptist college and secondary schools in affiliation with them.

Interesting addresses were made by General Morgan, Superintendent MacVicar and others on the line that it is believed that such a union of forces at the present time will entirely do away with whatever of friction or misunderstanding which has existed heretofore, and will awaken a new interest in the cause of education. They argued there is a very large number of negro Baptists in the state, and if they can be united heartily and enthusiastically, they can greatly increase the number of students in the school and add largely to the financial resources of these institutions.

Rev. Dr. Henry E. Morehouse, field secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, was also present and made an able address. Professor George Sales, president of the Baptist college of Atlanta, and Professor William E. Holmes, of the same institution, took prominent part in the proceedings.

Rev. E. K. Love, of Savannah, expressed himself in opposition to the plan as outlined above. He did not approve leaving the education of the colored children of Georgia in the hands of the educational society, but said it was the duty of the church and every citizen to assist in the work and that the educational society should not be given full capacity, as it would be unsatisfactory to many of the colored Baptists of Georgia. Love has developed a very strong following, and at the present time it seems that a majority of the convention are with him.

The discussion is now in earnest and the probability is the conference will be in session all day tomorrow.

The convention was opened this morning with devotional exercises by Rev. W. J. White, of Augusta. Rev. S. B. Williamson, of Americus, was elected temporary chairman and Rev. S. X. Floyd, of Augusta, temporary secretary. Permanent officers have not yet been chosen.

A leading member of the conference said to The Constitution correspondent tonight:

"The gathering now in session is one of the most remarkable meetings in the history of the negro Baptists of the state. It is, indeed, epoch making. The white as well as the colored Baptists are alike interested in this session. The eyes of many states are now upon Georgia. At the present writing lines are definitely drawn for and against accepting the Home Mission Society's propositions and the contingent under the leadership of Rev. Dr. E. K. Love, of Savannah, is in the majority favoring nothing but educational work conducted by negroes."

Harriet E. Giles and Lucy H. Upton, principals of Spelman, at Atlanta, are in attendance.

The number of delegates present, including preachers and laymen, is estimated at 400.

School Census of Bibb.

The committee from the board of public school education of Bibb county have appointed the following enumerators to take the school census of Bibb county and the city of Macon:

Howard district, J. L. Guerfy; Hazzard district, Will Heath; Warrior district, Lee Long; Godfrey district, Robert A. Ware; Rutland district, R. A. Johnston; Vineville district, A. J. Davis; East Macon and first ward of the city, B. D. Lumsden; second ward, A. F. Parrott; third ward, Miss Mary Patterson; fourth ward, R. R. Greer. The enumerators will commence work as soon as the blanks are received from the state school commission. The enumerators will do their work well. They will be paid $2 per day. It is estimated that the census will show a school population of 15,000 children. The number by the last census was between 12,000 and 13,000. If the census reaches 15,000 Bibb will receive from the state next year for school purposes about $30,000. She receives this year from the state in the neighborhood of $20,000 and gets from the county $50,000, making a total of $80,000. The total expenses this year will be about $82,000, so the receipts will fall short about $2,000. At first the board of education asked the county for $52,000 this year, but got only $50,000. If the county receives $40,000 from the state next year and $50,000 from the county she will be able to make certain needed school improvements. All the schools are full and more school buildings are necessary. Bibb has one of the best public school systems in the south.

Court Matters.

The grand jury may adjourn tomorrow.

In the superior court the old case of T. R. Jones & Co. v. B. D. Armstrong et al. was settled.

At the adjournment of the superior court this evening it was engaged on the case of M. M. Sanders versus the Southern railway for $5,000 damages for personal injuries. Plaintiff was a passenger on a southbound train. He desired to get off at a station below Macon. He started to do so, but the train hadn't stopped and he was thrown down and hurt.

Mrs. Jennie Tolleson has filed suit in the city court against the Central railroad for $5,000 damages. On December 17, 1897, she was a passanger on the Central train en route from Atlanta to Americus. When between Atlanta and Macon she was accused by a couple, a man and woman, of stealing a purse belonging to them. They were passengers on the same train and repeated their accusations notwithstanding her persistent denials of guilt. A negro porter on the train assisted the parties in searching her children and she allowed herself to be searched. The accusation of the fact was made before the other passengers and the conductor, who stood by, saw her crying on account of the humiliation put upon her, but did not interfere in her behalf. Afterwards the purse was found in another part of the car, but no apologies were made to her for the insult given her. She claims that the conductor and the representatives of the road who were on the train did not interfere to protect her and for this reason the road is liable for the damages she sustained at the time.

Corn Growers' Convention.

Chicago, February 16.—Twenty-one states were represented at the corn-growers' meeting. After Chairman Coburn had addressed the convention Judge Murphy, of Chicago, presented formation regarding the corn movement.

Plans were mapped out for extensive exhibits of corn products at the Omaha and Buffalo expositions and at the Paris exposition in 1900.

"You may fool all the people part of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time."

We buy goods direct from the best packers of the world. We sell goods on their merit, at lowest prices, consistent with business principles. We offer no pewter ware with CHEAP goods. We offer no cheap stereotype chromos as an inducement to pan off CHEAP goods. Do not be deceived with SO-CALLED rebate and stamp schemes. You pay for them.

A. W. FARLINGER,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.....325-329 Peachtree Street.

GOOD ROADS FOR ALABAMA

Great Convention in Anniston To Discuss the Important Question.

GOV. JOHNSTON MAKES SPEECH

He Deplores the Condition of the Public Highways Throughout the State.

Anniston, Ala., February 16.—(Special.)—The Alabama good roads convention was called to order at half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon by Dr. T. W. Ayers, editor of The Anniston Hot Blast.

Major I. F. Culver, state commissioner of agriculture, was made temporary chairman and a committee on permanent organization appointed. J. A. Rountree was made temporary secretary and J. H. Nunnelly assistant.

The names of delegates were enrolled, showing fifty counties represented and nearly 400 delegates present. After the enrollment of delegates the convention took a recess until 7 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock the convention was called to order by Major Culver and the committee on permanent organization made this report:

"Your committee on permanent organization beg leave to report the following officers: President, Governor Joseph F. Johnston; first vice president, Tennent Lomax; second vice president, Joe Thompson; third vice president, S. W. Riddle; secretaries, J. A. Rountree and T. R. Gordon.

"R. B. KYLE, Chairman."

Governor Johnston, in accepting the chairmanship, said:

"It is said a country is judged by its roads and its schools. I should very much regret if Alabama should be judged by this standard. That Alabama should lag in the movement for good roads would be a reproach to her."

He spoke of the pleasure it gave him to preside over such a representative body and pledged himself to consider any recommendation by the convention as a command for him to present it to the legislature and urge its adoption. Governor Johnston spoke thirty minutes and was followed by General Roy Stone, of the United States department of road inquiry and president of the American League of Good Roads, who offered practical suggestions to the convention and told of the cost and method of building roads in various portions of the country. A committee of eleven was appointed to formulate plans for carrying out the suggestions of the convention. It is composed of W. S. Smith, W. A. Bibb, F. M. Hight, W. W. Lavender, R. B. Kyle, Zell Gaston, B. F. Porter, W. M. Garner, J. M. Falkner, S. F. Rainer, John F. Rivins.

A committee to effect a permanent road association was appointed. It was composed of one member from each congressional district, as follows: H. L. Walker, A. D. Felder, W. D. Brown, George E. Sage, W. H. Hurt, W. D. Leed, Judge R. R. Savage, Milton Humes, George L. Thomas.

The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

GEORGE D. TILLMAN TO RUN.

Will Seek To Reunite the People of Carolina in Race for Governor.

Columbia, S. C., February 16.—(Special.)—Lively times will be experienced in South Carolina this summer, not the least of which will be the campaign of ex-Congressman George D. Tillman for governor, in an effort to "unite the people and correct evils that exist."

His candidacy for governor, of course, is antagonistic to his brother, Senator Tillman and I will be opposed by him, but whether openly or not cannot be now said. George Tillman is opposed to the dispensary and, to many other things that have been the pets of his brother.

In his card, issued this morning, he states his position:

"To the Democracy of South Carolina—Much more at the suggestions of others than at my own prompting, I announce my candidacy for governor, honestly believing that the office seeks the man, or else I would not have received so many letters urging me to run.

"Manly candor also bids me to confess that a sense of duty as a citizen impels me to make the effort to reunite the people of the state and correct certain evils, which, if done, would result in more liberty and less taxation.

"To achieve these ends, I shall advocate several measures that, if adopted, would strengthen local self-government and reduce annual state and county taxes at least one-fourth—or say, half a million dollars—without diminishing but positively increasing the efficacy of our government. What these measures are, and arguments in support of them, will be discussed later on.

"I shall run as the candidate of no faction, no ring, no boss, but simply on my character as a man and record as a public servant."

BUT LITTLE DONE IN THE HOUSE.

Warship Disaster Absorbed the Interest of Congressmen.

Washington, February 16.—The debate on the bankruptcy bill opened in the house today but attracted little attention, the interest of the members being entirely absorbed by the disaster to the Maine. A resolution was unanimously passed expressing regret of the explosion, condolence with the families of those who lost their lives and sympathy with the injured.

Messrs. Lanham, democrat, of Texas, and Burke, democrat, of Texas, spoke in favor of the bankruptcy bill and Messrs. Underwood, democrat, of Alabama; Henry, democrat, of Texas, and McRae, democrat, of Arkansas, in opposition to it.

Lights and Shades.

Funeral of Mrs. Warner.

The funeral of Mrs. Joseph W. Warner, Jr., who died at Quitman, Ga., Sunday afternoon, was conducted from Trinity church Monday afternoon by Revs. Roberts, Lewis and Daves. The interment was at Oakland cemetery.

Alex Bealer To Lecture.

Rev. Alex W. Bealer will deliver his new lecture, "De Big House and de Kitchen; an Evening with the Southern Dialect Writers," next Friday evening in Decatur. The lecture is new, and is said to be very fine.

Work Begins on New Church.

Work was commenced on the new West End Baptist church yesterday afternoon with formal exercises. A large crowd was present and the exercises were very interesting. The programme was begun with three stanzas of the hymn "How Firm a Foundation." Rev. Henry McDonald then delivered a short prayer. Dr. Jameson delivered a short address expressing his thanks for the large attendance and his delight at the prospects of the early completion of the church.

Mrs. C. M. Stallings Dead.

Mrs. C. M. Stallings, wife of Dr. J. M. Stallings, died yesterday at the residence of her husband, 174 East Georgia avenue. Mrs. Stallings was sixty-one years of age and had suffered with asthma for some time. The funeral will take place this afternoon in Grantville, Ga.

Death of Mrs. Schwartz.

The body of Mrs. Schwartz, the wife of Philip Schwartz, who died yesterday morning at her home, 137 Pulliam street, was sent to Savannah last night, where the funeral will occur today.

Little Hattie Wells Better.

Little Hattie Wells, who was badly burned Tuesday afternoon at the home of her father, Mr. J. D. Wells, was resting easier yesterday and, though she is badly burned, it is announced that she will recover. Mrs. Wells, who was badly burned about the hands, is resting easier.

Dr. Wallace Tharpe To Speak.

One of the literary events of the year will be the lecture of Dr. Wallace Tharpe, of Kentucky, at the Young Men's Christian Association on the night of February 24th on "One Night in Babylon." The proceeds will be used for the distribution of Bibles over the state and the lecture will be one of the best heard here this year.

Funeral of Mrs. Leftwich.

The funeral of Mrs. J. T. Leftwich, wife of the late Dr. J. T. Leftwich, who died Tuesday night at the Normandie hotel, will be conducted from the Central Presbyterian church this morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Leftwich died after an illness of only a week. She came to Atlanta ten days ago on a visit and was attacked with the grip. Mrs. Leftwich will be buried in Bedford City, Va., by the side of her husband.

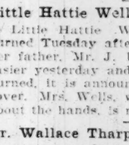
PROOF OF LOYALTY DROPPED.

House Passes a Resolution of Benefit to Southern Veterans.

Washington, February 16.—(Special.)—Congressman Clayton, of Alabama, succeeded this afternoon in getting through the house a bill which is of much interest to many residents of Georgia and Alabama, and, indeed, of other southern states. The bill relates to the claimants for bounty lands under the Mexican and Indian wars, and it amends the present law by providing that proof of loyalty during the late war as a prerequisite be dispensed with.

The purpose of this bill is to permit those persons who have not already availed themselves of the right to a bounty land warrant to have the same issued to them as contemplated by acts of congress in 1850 and in 1855. Persons entitled to the provisions of this bill are those who served in the Indian wars from 1832 to 1842 and soldiers of the Mexican war. Under the law as it stands without this bill affirmative proof of loyalty is required. A similar bill was once passed by a democratic house, but failed to pass the senate. There is doubt, however, that this bill will pass the senate and become a law.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We cannot undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel
JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay Street H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.
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ATLANTA, GA., February 17, 1898.

The Gubernatorial Nomination.

The Herald, of Albany., referring to the contest between two democratic candidates for the party nomination for congress has this to say:

Let the race be a fair and clean one. Colonel Candler has said over his own signature that Judge Atkinson, his opponent, is a clean man. Judge Atkirson can certainly say as much for Colonel Candler, and we doubt not that at the first opportunity he will take occasion to do so. This is to be a contest between democrats for the party nomination. Let it be a fair one and a clean one—one without any mudslinging or acrimony. Men will have their personal preferences, and it must be expected that they will freely exercise the right to express them, but democrats should keep cool and be careful not to say or do anything that will give offense to other democrats who are simply exercising the same right. Let us have a fair, clean race, and loyal democrats will then have no "crow" to eat after the nomination.

That is well said, and timely. As the contest is to take place in the party and under its auspices, there need be no undue display of partisanship by the friends of either candidate. It is in the nature of a family affair, and should be carried on without heat and in all friendliness.

It is natural, in a contest between two men, both deservedly popular, that newspapers and voters should develop preference; but these preferences should be displayed without unfriendliness to the opposing candidate or his friends.

In the present contest, both Colonel Candler and Judge Atkinson stand squarely on the Chicago platform. There is no difference between them, so far as we know, with respect to democratic principles. They were both ardent advocates of the free coinage of silver, even before the Chicago platform was adopted, and both are zealous supporters of every declaration therein made.

There can, therefore, be no attack on either candidate with respect to his party loyalty or his devotion to genuine democratic principles. Criticism based on an effort to show to the contrary will be thrown to the winds.

We have already seen how quickly foolish charges fall to the ground. This has been demonstrated by the effort of a few persons to make it appear that Colonel Candler made an attack on Governor Atkinson's administration and on those who voted for Atkinson when he protested so warmly against some of the chicanery that was manifest to the whole state in 1894. Such a charge is just as foolish as would be the effort of some friend of Candler to show that because Judge Atkinson became a candidate after the letter was published, therefore he is in favor of political trickery.

Fortunately, no one has made such a charge, but it would be not a whit more absurd than the interpretation which a few thoughtless persons have sought to place on Candler's letter. Let this piece of folly be the beginning and the end of that sort of thing in this contest.

All the circumstances and all the conditions call for fair play. The standing of the candidates demand it. There is not a blot on their personal records, and every suggestion of justice and every desire for harmony calls for fair play.

As between the two candidates, the democratic voters will have their preferences, but so far as the people are concerned, their preference for one candidate will not blind them to the merits of the other. A vote for one will not be an assault on the other. The success of one will not involve any humiliation for the other.

The Constitution is not making these statements with an idle purpose. It proposes to live up to the doctrine it preaches. The primaries are where the rank and file of the democratic voters may best display their preferences. The Constitution is of the opinion that neither editors nor politicians have anything to gain by striving to arouse a spirit of faction in a contest between democrats. The impropriety of such a course is manifest.

Now, as in the old days, let the candidates for the nomination go before the people with their plans and policies for promoting the welfare of the state, and for furthering the interests of the taxpayers, and for strengthening the party. They are rivals for the high honor of administering the affairs of the state, and we may be sure that in the canvass for the nomination neither will so conduct himself as to even seem to bid for the support of a faction or arouse partisanship.

Fair play is what the people of Georgia admire, and the contest may be made warm enough for all purposes without involving personal rancor or promoting appeals of a geographical character.

The result of such a canvass will be perfectly satisfactory to the people of the state. No matter which candidate is successful, neither the state nor the party will suffer. In view of these things, both candidates shall have fair play so far as The Constitution is concerned.

In a family affair of this sort, the contest should be friendly, and it may be carried on no less earnestly because it is relieved by good humor.

Harmonious Co-Operation.

While The New York Journal (with what object it is impossible to conceive) was engaged in placing misleading headlines over Mr. Bryan's plea for co-operation among those who are opposed to the gold standard, and who believe in certain reforms of vital moment to the interests of the people, the constituted authorities of the democratic party, acting in concert with Chairman Marion Butler, of the populist national committee, and with Chairman Charles A. Towne, of the national committee of the silver republicans, have issued an address to the people of the country, asking them to co-operate with democrats in the fight that is to be made against the money power and its schemes.

The grounds on which the democratic chairman invites—nay, urges—patriotic voters to co-operate with the democrats are set forth at length and with great vigor. The money question is paramount. On that issue the fight must be mainly made. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard—the gold syndicates, trusts and monopolies—must succeed. No voter is asked to abandon his party or to change his politics; no man is asked to yield any principle, but the democrats do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and to aid in destroying the conspiracy in behalf of gold and monopoly.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, having the indorsement of twenty-five populists in congress, sends out an address simultaneously with that of the democratic chairman. It is a manly and an eloquent plea for unity among those opposed to the gold standard and to the evils which accompany it. He calls attention to the fact that the gold syndicate and the allied trusts and monopolies combine in every campaign. There is no such thing as division among those who represent the greed of the money power.

Heretofore they have shielded themselves behind duplicity and caution, but now they have taken the field in behalf of the gold standard and its results. They have caused the administration to place its influence behind a measure now pending in congress. As Chairman Butler says, the only hope of the conspirators is to divide those who stand for the interests of the people. Therefore he calls for unity and harmony. As there are but two sides to this portentous conflict, he declares that all who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly should be on one side, while all those of whatever party who oppose it should be on the other.

Chairman Towne, of the silver republican national committee, likewise sends out an address urging harmonious cooperation among those opposed to the establishment of the gold standard, to the retirement of the greenbacks, and to the erection of a great association of banks of issue as the all-dominating power in the nation.

While these issues remain unsettled, Chairman Towne declares that personal ambition must melt away and partisan contention disappear; and democrats, populists and silver republicans must stand shoulder to shoulder.

These addresses, earnest, vigorous, eloquent and patriotic, are calculated to revive the hopes of all honest men. They show an earnest desire among the representatives of all parties opposed to the gold conspiracy to co-operate until the great vital issues of the hour are settled in the interest of the people. Thus, the campaign of 1900 may be said to be already opened.

Another Centennial Exposition.

The next important event in American history which calls for centennial commemoration is the purchase of Louisiana by President Jefferson in 1803.

Already the wide-awake and enterprising spirits of that section of the country included within the original boundaries of the Louisiana purchase are beginning to agitate the question of holding a great international exposition in 1903, either at St. Louis or some other convenient point.

There can be no doubt of the vast importance to this country of the Louisiana purchase. As the result of this shrewd negotiation on the part of President Jefferson, the United States acquired nearly one half of its present domain. Out of this immense strip of territory some twelve or fifteen states have been carved, and there is no section of the country more thrifty than the one included within the original area of the Louisiana purchase.

To commemorate the acquisition of this vast area would not be inappropriate, but whether or not congress sees fit to encourage the project remains to be seen. One of the Missouri congressmen has introduced a measure providing for the proposed exposition, and this measure is expected to come up soon.

Anti-Semitism in Paris.

If the statement credited to Major Esterhazy in a recent interview with that officer published in The New York Journal truthfully represents the condition of affairs in Paris, it is clearly evident that the spirit of anti-Semitism in the French capital is even more pronounced than actual developments up to this time have led the world to believe.

The language which the French officer employs in this interview is most extraordinary; in fact, nothing like it has yet emanated from the turbulent Parisian center since the trial of M. Zola began several days ago. This is what Major Esterhazy says:

If Dreyfus Were ever to set foot in France again there would be one hundred thousand corpses of Jews on the soil. If Zola is acquitted there will be a revolution in Paris. The people will put me at their head in a massacre of the Jews.

Such language as this savors of the most pronounced hatred of the Jewish race; and if Major Esterhazy truthfully represents the feeling which prevails in Paris, it is evident that France is bidding for the brutal notoriety which has long distinguished the oppressive government of Russia. Of course Major Esterhazy is largely influenced by personal malice toward ex-Captain Dreyfus, since the friends of the latter stubbornly insist that Major Esterhazy and not ex-Captain Dreyfus is guilty of disclosing the secrets of the government; but there is, nevertheless, good reason to believe that the paragraph above quoted fairly represents the spirit which prevails throughout the whole of France at this time.

With this atmosphere of anti-Semitism pervading the entire nation, it is easy enough to understand the guarded secrecy observed by the corrupt military tribunal in the recent trial of ex-Captain Dreyfus, and the stubborn refusal of the government to make public the evidence on which the hapless Jewish officer was sentenced to life imprisonment on Devil's island. Under such circumstances as these, M. Zola, in espousing the cause of ex-Captain Dreyfus and in branding the charge of corruption upon the French army, stands little chance of acquittal at the hands of the court which is now trying him, although it appears that right and justice are both on his side.

Who can contemplate the foul blot upon the civilization of the nineteenth century which the proceedings now going on in Paris constitute without inwardly exclaiming: "O, justice, what a mockery!"

The Explosion of the Maine.

So horrible in its nature is the tragic disaster caused by the explosion of our American battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana that judgment must necessarily be suspended until all the facts in the case have been thoroughly sifted.

This is the advice which Captain Sigsbee, the commander of the unfortunate ship, recommends in his dispatch to the naval department at Washington; and under the circumstances, there can be little doubt as to its wisdom. Indications at present cast grave suspicion upon Spanish foul play, but in the absence of definite proof to this fact, it is best to remain silent and await developments. Thorough investigation into all the details of the horrible affair is bound to disclose the full truth within the next few days. When the responsibility is thus definitely fixed, it will then be in order to discuss the affair at some length.

But in the meantime The Constitution congratulates the Associated Press on the prompt manner in which it handled the news of the dreadful disaster.

Although it was 9 o'clock at night when the vessel exploded in a foreign harbor, and although in the general confusion which followed, it was difficult to ascertain the facts, there was not the least delay encountered in apprising the country of the full outward particulars of the affair. Such was the complete and efficient character of the service that The Constitution was enabled to present to its readers on yesterday morning nearly five columns of matter bearing upon the catastrophe. That was good work.

The Lord's Supper.

Perhaps the most startling religious sensation yet sprung in this age of original departures is the strange heresy which emanates from Union Theological seminary, New York. Dr. McGiffert, one of the leading professors in this time-honored institution, makes the declaration that the holy sacrament of the Lord's supper is without special religious significance.

As Christians the world over have been taught to regard this sacrament with peculiar reverence on account of its divine institution, the heretical declaration of Dr. McGiffert is bound to stir up religious excitement in both hemispheres. Speaking of the last meeting between Christ and His disciples in "the little upper room" at Jerusalem, on which occasion the sacrament was first observed, Dr. McGiffert says: "To read subtile and abstruse doctrines into this simple and touching act, unpremeditated, yet summing up in itself the whole story of His life and sacrifice, is a great injustice; for it takes from the scene all its beautiful naturalness, which is so characteristic of Him and so perfectly in keeping with His direct and unaffected thought and speech." In other words, Dr. McGiffert contends that the institution of the Lord's supper was social in its character and wholly devoid of sacramental features. He furthermore contends that the disciples in afterwards observing the Lord's supper as a memorial feast did so purely in attestation of their grief for the Savior's departure.

On account of the fundamental religious teachings which this heresy calls into question, Dr. McGiffert is destined to become the central figure in one of the most interesting religious trials of the present generation.

Will the United States have to apologize for creating a disturbance in Havana harbor and breaking window glass in the city?

Sigsbee wants public opinion suspended. Well, there is a good deal of suspense about it.

It seems that when our warships do not run aground, they are merely waiting to be blown up.

If there is any apology to be made for the explosion in Havana harbor, we hope Mr. McKinley will word it so as not to "precipitate a conflict."

MR. GOETCHIUS NOT IN THE RACE

Says He Is Not a Candidate To Fill Unexpired Term.

Hon. Henry R. Goetchius, the prominent Columbus lawyer and politician, will not be a candidate for the unexpired term of secretary of state. His name had been often mentioned in connection with the position and his friends were rallying to his support, but in view of the emphatic declaration of Mr. Goetchius there will be no further effort to push his candidacy. A representative of The Constitution called on Mr. Goetchius last night and was requested by that gentleman to enter a positive disclaimer of the reports which have been circulating to the effect that he would be in the race.

"I have noticed your frequent use of my name in connection with the office of secretary of state," said Mr. Goetchius, "and while I feel gratified by the kind expressions on the part of your paper, and the interest which friends seemed to have evinced in the matter, I must say, in justice to myself, that I am not a candidate for the post mentioned, and have not the slightest idea of appiying therefor. Should it be true that Governor Atkinson has considered my name in connection therewith and should tender me the office, while I should feel very highly complimented by such action, I would be compelled to decline. Aside from other considerations, my professional obligations are such that it would be impossible for me to accept."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Flower Parade.

There's a dreamy light in the day and night,
And blue is the bending arch,
And the hills are green, and the rills are bright.
(March, little violets—March!)

In a new and blue and bright brigade—
At the call o' the bugle-breeze,
You will bend and bow on dress parade
In the sight o' the golden bees!

And the rose shall gleam in a red retreat,
Or smile in a robe o' white,
And the trees shall lean with the blossoms sweet
To the kiss o' the morn and night.

The furrow's lost to the silver frost,
And blue is the bending arch;
And Spring cares not what her jewels cost.
(March, little violets—March!)

Valentine Notes from Billville.

Major Jones regrets the recent shooting of the man who sent him a comic valentine—that is, he regrets he didn't kill him.

The editor received seventy-five abusive valentines from seventy-five citizens who won't pay him what they owe him.

When the recent valentine sociable adjourned seventeen of the guests were found on the streets asking the way to the hospital.

Valentine Day is not as generally observed as formerly. For instance, only a dozen or two men were shot on the 14th instant. Some of them, however, were half-shot.

Very few sentimental valentines were sent in this neighborhood. Most of the men here are married and sensible.

The National Air.

My office, 'tis of thee—
Jingling with cash for me,
Of thee I sing.
Place that my fathers filled—
Richer than fields they tilled;
Right through for thee I'm billed—
Sing, brethren, sing!

I love thy cash so bright;
I love thy labor light,
Winter and spring.
For thee I sigh and pine;
Let but thy chair be mine,
Hang me if I resign!—
Sing, brethren, sing!

The News from "Five Mile."

The Five Mile correspondent of The Alabama Beacon gives the news from that thriving neighborhood as follows:

"The people are planting oats, we notice a fine patch of oats J. T. Richardson has got that he sowed in Oct. They are very near large enough to hide a rabbit.

"Court is now over and Bill Scott is hang 25th of Feb. Every body is glad of his sentence, any such fiend as him and Charley Hall ought not to be given no more time than could be helped.

"The fathers of this state should look well to electing legislators for the next assembly. No man that carries a concealed weapon should be honored to this office. Look well to your vote in 1898.

"The last grand jury found 88 true bills. Your humble writer hopes to live to see the time when the devil's influence will be lost in this respect and man will have more respect for himself and God than to ever be caught in church with a pistol or knucks concealed from man. This you can't do from God; he sees every thing."

* * * * *

A letter to live authors: If your book doesn't sell, it may be because the public doesn't understand it. But don't be discouraged. You can sign a lecture contract, then take the platform and explain it at $100 per night.

* * * * *

Before and After.

I.

Slouch hat:
No gloves or collars.
A vote;
A note—
Ten dollars.

II.

Stiff hat,
Gloves—all, to show you.
"A vote?
A note?
Don't know you!"

* * * * *

Ex-President Harrison received $1,000 per page from The Ladies' Home Journal for the series of articles, "This Country of Ours." If you want to be a successful literary man just become an ex-president of this country of ours.

* * * * *

England has a new poetical prodigy in the person of a youth named Phillips. But he won't last long—having written a number of verses that people can understand.

* * * * *

'Nuther Leadin' Question.

If you were in the office
And I were in the cold,
And life to me gave poverty,
And life to you gave gold;
What then would be your answer
To votes, an hundred fold,
If you were in the office
And I were in the cold?

* * * * *

In one of his poems Mr. Bliss Carman says he "was born for deep-sea faring." Therein he differs from the vast poetical majority, who were born for deep field plowing.

* * * * *

In one of his poems Mr. Richard Le Gallonend informs us that "The moon is tired of heaven." No wonder—she has been having such a high old time of it.

* * * * *

A Variation.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
When the candidate's behind us,
Make for home on schedule time!

* * * * *

The late Mr. DeLome is quoted as saying he "loves this country." That being the case, "how could he leave her—how could he bear to part?"

* * * * *

Whatever they may say against the late garrulous Spanish minister to this republic, he still stands out as a government official who resigned.

F. L. S.

The Old Democratic Way.

From The Vicksburg, Miss., Herald.

One of Georgia's candidates for governor seems afflicted with some old-fashioned democratic notions of the proprieties and decencies of politics. Having opposition for governor, the Hon. Allen D. Candler resigned as secretary of state. But the outbreak has not yet proven catching.

The Two Missing Officers.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 16.—Lieutenant Jenkins, one of the officers of the Maine reported missing, is a Pittsburger. He was appointed to Annapolis by the late Congressman Bayne. He was thirty-two years old.

Red Oak, Ia., February 16.—Lieutenant Darwin E. Merritt, now missing from the battleship Maine, was born in Red Oak in 1871. He is the son of Hon. W. W. Merritt, a prominent citizen, now serving as postmaster of this city.

Clerk Siddall's Successor.

Opelika, Ala., February 16.—(Special.)—Mr. H. M. Wilson, editor and proprietor of The Industrial News here, was today appointed clerk of the circuit court by Governor Johnston to fill the unexpired term of W. J. Siddall, who died from a pistol shot received in a difficulty February 1st.

ANNISTON OBSERVES HER 16TH BIRTHDAY

Twenty Thousand People Gather in the Promising City.

IT WAS HAPPY OCCASION

Young Alabamians Pay Tribute to the Nobles and Tylers.

PROGRESS OF THE PLACE HAPPILY SKETCHED

Orations at the Opera House Draw Large Audiences, While Other Features Were Pleasant.

Anniston, Ala., February 16.—(Special.)—Fifteen or twenty thousand people participated today in Anniston's sixteenth birthday celebration and they were probably the best satisfied crowd that ever gathered in this state. The celebration was a glorious success.

The parade was more than a mile in length and magnificent in every particular. The floats, nearly one hundred, were artistic and elaborate, the military and fire department features were excellent, the fantastic riders exceedingly funny and the trades display appropriate and creditable.

Twenty thousand yards of bunting are stretched on Noble, Tenth and Eleventh streets, bands of music played all day, the town was in the hands of its friends and every one is having a good time.

A feature of the day, if a day of the kind could have a feature, was the two addresses at the opera house at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Two thousand people heard the orators. They were Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Rome, and Hon. John W. Abercrombie, of this city. Mr. Abercrombie was the orator of the day, while Mr. Wright spoke in behalf of Rome, Ga., the mother of Anniston, the city that gave to Anniston the Nobles, that family whose name will ever be linked with the history of Anniston.

Hundreds today visited the statue of the late Samuel Noble, the founder of Anniston, which stands in its marble purity on Quintard avenue, fittingly representing the strength and purity of Anniston's founder, while Mrs. Jenifer Noble, the mother of the Nobles, who at the age of more than eighty years, is still hearty and cheerful, received visits from many friends. This noble woman is the mother of fifteen children and she is honored and revered by the people of Anniston and of Rome.

Rome was represented by her mayor and her military. The Rome Tribune issued a special Anniston edition, which was distributed on the streets this morning.

Addresses at Opera House.

Mr. Abercrombie's address was a rare treat to the vast audience. His style, pleasant and charming, stamped him as an orator with a great future. He said, in part:

"I permit me to remind you in the beginning of this part of the day's exercises that Anniston is but a child, a mere girl, not yet in long dresses, and that her mother is present by distinguished representation to see that she deports herself in a becoming manner.

"We have been taught to regard Georgia as Alabama's older sister, and Alabamians have ever gloried in the kinship, for, in all of the country's great struggles for inalienable rights and constitutional liberties Georgia has been loyal, valiant, true.

"Of all the cities of the great state, there is not one that we would rather claim for our material ancestor than Rome, who, not unlike her ancient prototype, is the synonym of strength and beauty, progress and prosperity. Romans, the dutiful daughter is justly proud of her queenly mother.

"On this jubilee occasion, the sixteenth birthday anniversary of that fair and winsome maiden, I have the honor to welcome you to her debut party. Her heart and her hand, her homes and her hospitalities, her smiles and her best wishes are yours."

The speaker then reviewed the history of the city from the time, as a hamlet, it was known as Woodstock up to the present minute, making happy references to the Nobles and Tylers and others whose names are concurrent with the pace of the thriving city.

"It is sufficient for me to say that the star whose rays gave first notice of her birth and attracted the attention and wonder and admiration of people everywhere, has risen steadily toward the zenith of power and beauty and greatness and grandeur, until today it shines with dazzling brightness in the everlasting suncrown which encircles the glory of the deeds of her founders and builders. When that star shall fade from the municipal firmament, then, but never till then, will tongue or pen be needed to keep alive the memory of Noble and Tyler and Parker and McKleroy and a host of others who have devoted their time and their talent and their means to the city's advancement, and to whom a part of the merited honor and glory must ever be justly ascribed. The sincerity of our gratitude to them may best be proven by untiring efforts on our part to rear in her that exalted position which shall stand as a fitting monument to their labors.

"Industrially, Anniston stands second to no city of her age and size on the American continent. We have iron furnaces, pipe foundries, car works, machine shops, cotton mills, a gin factory, waterworks, a sewerage system, gas and electric plants, railroads, electric street railways, a compress, steam laundries, ice factories, hosiery mills, job printing establishments, weekly and daily newspapers, and many other industries that add substantially to a city's material progress.

"Commercially, we have had a steady and satisfactory growth, and our trade relations, both at home and abroad, are more extensive today than at any time during our past history. We have banks of issue and banks of deposit, wholesale houses, retail houses, retail stores, and every other kind of commercial establishment usually found in flourishing cities. Our business men are able, progressive, honest and successful. We pride ourselves on our business institutions and the men who conduct them.

"Educationally, no city of our years possesses more and better advantages. We have a splendid public school system, having for its head a boys' high school, in which collegiate work is done. We have two female colleges, the Noble institute for girls and the Southern Female seminary, both of which are institutions of high grade, and in a flourishing condition.

"We have today in actual use fifteen or twenty churches, representing all of the leading denominations, not one of which cost less than $1,000, three or four of which cost $50,000, and one that cost $125,000. We have a greater number and more costly churches than any city of our size and age in the world. So great has become our fame along this line that we have been dominated the 'Brooklyn of the South,' or the 'City of Churches.' Our people have built for themselves many beautiful and costly residences."

The speaker closed with a gracious tribute to the beautiful women of the city, and spoke of their devotion to Anniston and to their work in her behalf.

Mr. Wright Speaks.

Mr. Wright's address touched a responsive chord in the hearts of his hearers.

Mr. Wright said in part:

"Among the mountains of northwest Georgia, where the Etowah and Oostanaula mingle their waters, is the city of Rome. A quarter of a century ago there lived in this city three young men who, in after life, contributed more to the moral, intellectual and material advancement of the south than any three who have lived since then. Out from the gates of Rome went Sam Jones, clear-headed, courageous, understanding as few men have understood the spirit of Christ and His teaching. Moral revolutions have followed his footsteps, and the windows of immortal truth open at his touch. Then Henry Grady, blessings on his memory, big-hearted, big-headed, went out to build the great metropolis of the south; to teach in its fullness a brotherhood of men, and to weld the broken chain of our national life in the fires of love. And then Sam Noble, the last of the great trio to leave us, modest, unassuming, quiet, yet with a marvelous judgment and vision of a prophet. Believing that the spot upon which I stand was destined to be one of the great industrial centers of the union, he threw all the power of his life into the building of your beautiful city, and the forces of men and nature responding to his call, the result surpassed his dream.

"Gentlemen, the next half century will witness the seat of the world's industrial empire fixed here. They are coming, the men of the north and east, comig with spindle and loom, with hammer and saw; coming to our cotton fields, to our rivers and hills and valleys; coming to the sweetest sunshine that ever kisses the rose in the bloom, or filled with fragrance the blue heart of a violet. I do not care that the children of the old south should live in these palaces of the future, but I do not want them homeless and hopeless.

"But I came here to meet a maiden sweet sixteen, with laughing eyes and toseled hair, in the happy abandon of youth; I came to romp over these hills with her and kiss her red lips, for I am not yet forty. I learn that wisdom and gentleness are not measured by years. Instead of a laughing girl, I find a woman with splendid form, with faith and hope and courage in her heart; a woman with face lifted toward the east, where the light of a new industrial morning is breaking, and as I gaze into her beautiful eyes and read her future, I see no word of failure, but only a story of marvelous greatness and power."

History of Anniston.

Sixteen years ago Anniston had a lot of small cottages, a charcoal furnace and a promising future. The promise of the future has been fulfilled and today Anniston is a city of 15,000 souls, of a score or more of factories and furnaces, of handsome churches and elegant homes. The metamorphosis from a mountain village to a model city has been complete.

Of Anniston's birthday, volumes might be written. The town derived its start from the vast wealth of iron which exists



HON. JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, Anniston, Ala.

in exhaustless quantity in the everlasting hills which surround it. To the foresight and enterprise of two men is the city indebted for its start and for much of its present splendor. To General Daniel Tyler and Mr. Samuel Noble, and to those of the same name who survive these noble men, is the city of Anniston indebted for many of the things which have made it great among the manufacturing towns of the south.

General Tyler and Mr. Samuel Noble came here in 1872, the latter from Rome, Ga. They organized the famous Woodstock Iron company and began here a business of such magnitude that it soon attracted the attention of the outside world. From the Woodstock Iron Company grew the town of Anniston. The first lot sold in Anniston was on June 20, 1883. The birth of the town, however, was some months before that date. While the place was yet in a proprietory state, owned by the Woodstock Iron Company and known as Woodstock, the plan of the future city was decided upon and the work of laying it out started. When it was thrown open to the public it was already a city. Its growth was phenomenal and in a few years it had grown into commercial and industrial importance. The first mayor of Amniston was Charles O'Rouke, an employee of the iron company. The present mayor is Hon. F. M. Hight, for years connected with the Woodstock Iron Company as an officer of the company.

Rome, Ga., has contributed largely to the growth and development of Anniston. From Rome came the Nobles, that family of splendid men and noble women whose benefactions have made Anniston a city of magnificent churches and schools. And with the Nobles, but from another section of country, came the Tylers, who have contributed no less to the city's growth, a family of intellectual and financial giants.

In sixteen years Anniston has grown from a hamlet to a model city, with factories and furnaces by the score, with electric cars, electric lights, gas, waterworks, sewers, fine streets, magnificent public buildings and handsome homes. Annistonians say that within another fifteen years it will be a second Pittsburg.

Tonight the town is in holiday attire, and all hands, not yet weary of merry-making, are enjoying themselves as only a crowd can when turned loose in a town where pleasures have been prepared for them.

SLAYER OF SIDALL ON TRIAL.

Opelika's Noted Murder Case Came Up for Preliminary Hearing Yesterday.

Opelika, Ala., February 16.—(Special.)—The preliminary trial of D. F. Carlen, charged with the murder of W. J. Sidall, circuit clerk of Lee county, began here today.

There are fifteen witnesses for the state and nine for the defense. The testimony of the witnesses is being taken down in writing and it will take several days to get in the evidence. Chancellor J. R. Dowdell, of LaFayette, is presiding. Able counsel represent both sides. The witnesses to the difficulty will be examined last. A large crowd is in attendance.

ASK BRYAN TO VISIT THEM.

Louisiana Constitutional Convention Delegates Extend Invitation.

New Orleans, February 16.—In the constitutional convention the list of standing committees was announced today and each committee will be promptly organized and begin the work of considering the numerous bills that have been presented and referred. Among the ordinances proposed today was one prohibiting members of the legislature from riding on railroad passes. A special committee appointed for that purpose wired William J. Bryan this afternoon, extending a cordial invitation to him to address the constitutional convention and urging his acceptance.

RED MEN ENTERTAIN TONIGHT.

Meeting Will Be Held in the Wigwam of Comanche Tribe.

The third entertainment by the Red Men of this city will occur tonight in Comanche's wigwam, corner of Broad and Alabama streets. The entertainment promises to be very interesting and a number of invitations have been issued.

Great Incohonee A. T. Daniel will be present and will deliver an address. The programme for the evening is as follows:

Opening Ode—Red Men.
Selection—Walker street orchestra.
"The Babies"—G. LeForest Wood.
"Freedom"—G. B. Stanclig.
Vocal Duet—Misses Dobson and Taylor.
"Friendship"—John B. Goodwin.
Instrumental Solo—Miss Margaret Waddell.
"Charity"—James L. Mayson.
"Philip's First Baby"—Miss Katie Jenkins.
"Freedom, Friendship and Charity"—Robert T. Daniel.
"David and Goliath"—G. LeForest Wood.
Vocal Solo—Eugene T. Booth.
Selection—Walker street orchestra.

Collector Dunn Is Congratulated.

Brunswick, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—Henry T. Dunn, the newly appointed collector of customs, has returned from Washington. He will assume charge of the office Monday, but will make no appointments before March 1st. He says E. R. Belcher, colored, is to be deputy. Dunn received a warm reception from democrats and republicans alike.

"PIGEON ROOSTERS" CROW FOR CANDLER

Whitfield County's Candler Club Has a Very Unique Name.

ACTIVE WORKERS IN WHITFIELD

Candler Club in Baldwin County Organizes "Good and Strong."

THEY'RE WAKING UP IN MITCHELL, TOO

From All Down the Lines There Comes News of Increasing Interest in Col. Candler's Campaign.

Dalton, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—Whitfield county has a strong and active Candler club. The members will call themselves the "Whitfield Pigeon Roosters" and the boys claim they will come in for their share of the work of making Hon. Allen D. Candler the next governor.

The articles of agreement and the names of members are as follows:

"We, the undersigned citizens of Dalton and Whitfield county, Georgia, pledge ourselves to join an Allen D. Candler club to be known as the Whitfield Pigeon Roosters, and to use every honorable means to secure both his nomination and election as governor of Georgia.

"A. H. Shaver, editor Dalton Argus; John Black, S. E. Berry, J. W. Barrett, Dennis Barrett, J. V. Stubbs, J. F. Denton, T. A. Berry, J. M. Berry, C. G. Spencer, Joe T. McEntire, Will A. Black, R. J. McCamy, Julian McCamy, R. M. Bazemore, S. W. Farnsworth, W. S. McCarty, R. D. Bazemore, H. A. Russell, D. C. Bryant, H. A. Stafford, F. T. Hardwick, A. L. Kasemeier, S. A. Frazier, I. H. Callaway, W. H. Tibbs, J. I. Fincher, J. J. Clontz, S. M. Clemmons, J. M. Lowrey, C. G. Bailey, James L. Tapp, E. E. Brown, J. E. Wilson, R. H. Baker, James T. Heary, A. J. Cartwright, I. F. Cartwright, L. S. Flamister, A. J. Flemister, I. West Flemister, R. C. Flemister, M. E. Heggis, R. P. Gregory, H. H. Gregory, J. H. Gregory, E. J. Patterson, J. M. Trotter, J. P. Fann, John L. Bender, Paul B. Trammell, J. M. Johnson, J. C. Norton, W. M. Lewis, Wah Sing, Price Peak, W. F. Summerour, J. H. Bonder, Chaud Callaway, A. P. Roberts, I. F. Shumate, Charles P. Gordon, J. G. Rollin, H. C. Hamilton, W. H. Prater, F. A. Hamilton, I. S. Finley, T. R. Young, W. H. Pruden, E. P. Davis, W. R. Davis, W. S. Sale, R. I. Denton, G. W. Keith, G. W. Dryant, J. R. Chappin, Sam P. Maddox."

The candidacy of no man for governor of Georgia has met with a heartier response there than that of Colonel Candler. The old Evans men are with him unanimously and a majority of the Atkinson supporters in 1894 will be with him in the primary. The Candler club has grown spontaneously almost, and his friends confidently expect a membership of 500 by Saturday night, when the county has been heard from.

Baldwin County's Candler Club.

Milledgeville, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—A Candler club was organized here last night at the courthouse. Mr. Miller Bell, cashier of the Milledgeville Banking Company, was elected president, and D. S. Sanford, a prominent young attorney, secretary. It is stated that the club has about seventy-five names enrolled. The meeting last night was the opening gun of the campaign here. Judge Atkinson's friends have taken no action yet.

Duluth for Allen D.

Duluth, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—Colonel A. D. Candler is the choice of a great majority of the people in this section and is going to win with little trouble here.

Getting Lively in Mitchell.

Camilla, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—The political pot in Mitchell county is beginning to simmer. The candidates for gubernational nomination are awakening considerable attention. Colonel Candler's friends here are active.

There is some talk as to the next representative from this county in the legislature. Colonel Sam Bennett, of Camilla, is being urged by his numerous friends from every portion of this county to be a candidate, and it is now believed that he will do so. Mr. Bennett is a lawyer of unquestioned ability, has a great many friends in the county and the announcement of his candidacy would meet with the approbation of them.

Monroe, Ga., February 16.—(Special.)—Mr. George M. Napier denies that he will be a candidate for state school commissioner. He said today: "My attention has been called to an item in The Constitution suggesting that I was a possible candidate for the office of state school commissioner. The statement was a surprise to me. I have not for a moment considered such a thing. My position as president of the board of education of Walton county has given me an acquaintance with many of the educators of the state, but their acquaintance has not been sought for political purposes."

Candler Stirred Up the Boys.

From The Savannah News.

When Colonel Candler sent his resignation as secretary of state to the governor, he helped his own cause more as a gubernatorial candidate and opened the way for more trouble for Governor Atkinson than he did when he sent out his circular letter attacking the politicians who were instrumental in having the governor nominated in 1894. He helped his own cause because the people more willingly help a man who hasn't an office to get one than to assist a man to step from one high place into another still higher. It will be said of course that Colonel Candler had no thought of resigning his office as secretary of state as long as there was a prospect that he would have no opposition for the gubernatorial nomination, and that the ground on which he bases his resignation, namely, that he does not believe that a man should hold one office while making an active canvass for another, was an afterthought. A statement of that sort would doubtless be unjust to him, as would also a statement that he resigned simply to compel Judge Atkinson to resign his office of railroad commissioner or make the campaign for the nomination for governor under a disadvantage.

WANT MORE FEDERAL COURTS.

Georgia Congressmen Introduce Bills To Establish Additional Tribunals.

Washington, February 16.—(Special.)—Congressman Tate today introduced a bill creating the northern division and one creating the northeastern division of the northern district of Georgia. The court in the northern district is to be located in Canton and the counties, Milton, Forsyth, Cherokee, Gilmer, Pickens and Fannin are to constitute the northern division. The court in the northeastern division is to be at Dahlonega and Lumpkin. White, Habersham, Rabun, Towns and Union counties are to constitute that division.

Judge Maddox has introduced a bill for a northwestern division at Rome, and it is understood that Mr. Howard will introduce a bill for an eastern division at Athens.

Calhoun's Town Council.

Calhoun, Ga., February 15.—(Special.)—The town council at a meeting held last night ordered an election to be held March 26th to decide whether the town should issue twenty-year bonds amounting to $12,500, bearing 5 per cent interest; the proceeds of said bonds to be applied to building and equipping a system of water works.

COMMITTEE TO MEET MARCH 17

Chairman Clay Calls State Democratic Organization Together.

TO FOLLOW POPULIST MEETING

Fleming duBignon Spends the Day in This City.

HOLDS A CONFERENCE WITH CANDLER

Judge Atkinson Continues Silent as to His Intentions, but the Opinion Is He Will Not Resign.

Col. Clifton's Friends Confident.

Washington, February 16.—(Special.)—The members of the state democratic executive committee are requested to meet at the Kimball house, March 17, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., to fix the time for holding the state convention and to fix the time and provide the manner for holding primary elections to nominate governor and state house officers and for other purposes. I will thank the newspapers of the state to copy this notice.

A. S. CLAY, Chairman.

Chairman Clay, of the state democratic executive committee, has called a meeting of that body to be held in Atlanta on the 17th of March, and formal notices to this effect are now on their way to all the members. The first committee meeting which mapped out the campaigns of 1894 and 1896 were held during the first week in March, and it was expected that there would be no change this year, but Chairman Clay and some of his leading democratic associates have considered it best to postpone this meeting until after the populist state convention, which meets in Atlanta on March 16th—the earliest date at which any similar body has ever met before.

The democrats want to find out what the pops propose to do in order to act with more intelligence in the laying of their own plans. Just at present the third party seems hopelessly at sea both as to men and measures, and although a majority of the delegates to the convention have already been elected, there is neither a candidate nor a platform in sight. With Tom Watson and Judge Hines rigidly refusing to accept the nomination for governor, it is probable that Senator Yancey Carter will be selected to make the race, but nothing can be predicted with any certainty. The platform will probably be the regulation populistic denunciation of the democrats with special references to the convict question and the alleged persecution of negro postmasters. The democratic state committee will be able to read the interesting document and inspect the slate before they meet to inaugurate their own campaign.

DuBignon and Candler.

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, one of the members of the committee, spent yesterday in Atlanta, but he declined to talk politics to the newspaper men who visited him. He went up to the capitol during the morning and had a long conference with Colonel Candler, going over the gubernatorial situation carefully and acquainting himself with its present status. It is understood that he expressed very little fear as to the outcome of the contest which Major Meldrim is making in the interest of Judge Atkinson in Savannah and that he thought the Chatham delegation would reach the convention with credentials given them by a big popular majority for Candler.

Mr. duBignon has been absent from the state for a few days on important legal business, and he left last night for Raleigh, N. C., on a similar errand. He will return shortly, and it is probable that a meeting of Colonel Candler's friends will be held in Savannah to take the necessary preliminary steps looking to the proper inauguration of his campaign in Chatham. The politicians are all manifesting a good deal of interest in the struggle down there, but it seems to be the general belief that with a white primary the chances are very much against the Meldrim forces. Under such circumstances the opposite faction is always victorious. Mr. duBignon is chairman of the county executive committee.

With the Candidates.

There was even more life than usual in the capitol corridors yesterday, and the number of visitors from out of town was larger than it has been for a week or more. Nine out of every ten of them steered straight to the office of the secretary of state, and Colonel Candler did not have one single moment to himself from early in the morning until late at night. His callers were from all parts of the state, and they seemed to bring good news, for the Candler contingent was in better spirits even than usual—which is saying a good deal. Among the more conspicuous of his callers were Judge Fite, of Bartow; Colonel Frey, of Cobb, who is a candidate for clerk of the house; Representatives Nevin, of Floyd; Thomas, of Ware, and Bowden, of Habersham; Colonel George H. Jones, of Norcross; Senators Atkinson, of Butts, and Blalock, of Clayton, and Hon. Gus Morrow, of Jonesboro.

In some way the report was started that an effort was being made to bring out a third candidate, and it was said on good authority that Judge Fite had been approached with a suggestion that he enter the race. But the judge declined even to consider it, and gave as his reason the fact that he favors the election of Colonel Candler. One or two other names were mentioned, also, but it is not believed by either side that the situation will be further complicated by the entrance of another aspirant for gubernatorial honors. The prospect is not a sufficiently inviting one at this stage of the game.

Atkinson's Letter Ready.

Judge Atkinson was also kept busy with his mail and his callers all day long, and he divided up his time pretty evenly between his office in the Equitable building and the capitol. It is said that his formal letter to the public, in which he promises to declare the political principles on which he proposes to stand for the democratic nomination for governor, has been prepared, and will be given to the press the latter part of the week. He will not talk about it in advance of its publication, and so far as is known even his close friends have not yet been told the character of the document. His opinions on national politics are too well known, however, to need comment, and such speculation as is being indulged in concerns only the stand which he will take on state issues.

There was no change in the matter of the secretary of state vacancy. Colonel Clifton was a towering figure in the capitol corridors, and he watched scores of telegraph messengers trot by him into Governor Atkinson's office bearing yellow slips of paper from his friends throughout the state urging him for appointment to the place. It was stated that Mr. Frank Gordon, of DeKalb, son of General John B. Gordon, might become a candidate, but there was no apparent authority for the statement. The governor says he will be in no hurry to make a selection, and it may be a month or more before he makes a positive announcement.

Treasurer Speer's Popularity.

The friends of State Treasurer Speer are confident that he will not be opposed for re-election, and it seems very probable that their confidence will be strengthened as the campaign progresses. Treasurer Speer is one of the hardest working men at the capitol, and he does not have much time to spend among the many political callers there, but he is popular with them all. His friends point out that he is not only entitled to re-election by democratic precedent, but that his eminently successful administration of the affairs of the office has given him a standing before the people that will materially strengthen the state ticket and help to make good the party's call for a hundred thousand majority.

Of the other candidates, Colonel Nesbitt is in Gainesville and Senator O. B. Stevens is hustling in southwest Georgia. Uncle Mark Hardin is still mailing circulars, and Senator Phil Cook is making arrangements to pay a visit to Atlanta. There is still no confirmation of the report that a new candidate may stand for attorney general, but it continues to circulate.

Colonel Sim Blalock was in town last night, and he intimated that he would shortly declare his candidacy for president of the senate—a place on which four other ambitious and distinguished young Georgians have their eyes fastened.

GRAYS TO GO TO MARDI GRAS.

Company K Will Attend Festivities by Invitation of Rex, King of the Carnival.

The Atlanta Grays, company K, of the Fifth regiment, in response to an invitation from Rex, king of the mardi gras carnival, to be held in New Orleans, will leave Atlanta by special train over the Southern for that city next Sunday afternoon. The trip has been arranged with special attention to detail and will be an excellent one for the company.

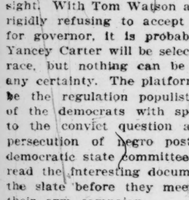
The company will go with not less than forty men and officers, under the command of Captain W. C. Massey. It will take part in the reception of King Rex Monday morning. A large number of citizens have announced their intention of accompanying the Grays and a large party will be made up. The regimental officers will go and members from other companies will be invited to take the trip. The company has secured a low rate and will be absent from the city for about five days. Application has been made by Adjutant Kell for them to leave the state and for permission to pass through other states.

Every member of the company is enthusiastic and all are working together to make the trip one of the most successful that has ever been made by a military organization from this city. Meetings will be held tonight and tomorrow night. Colonel Richardson, of Washington Artillery, will entertain them during their stay in the Crescent City.

Will Hold Special Services.

S. S. Conc, a non-sectarian preacher, of Allegheny, Pa., who styles himself "Pilgrim," will give Bible readings and discourses at the chamber of commerce building Friday and Saturday at 7 o'clock in the evening and on Sunday at 9 o'clock and 11 o'clock in the morning, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7 o'clock at night. All are invited to attend and no collection will be taken.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



If a man cares for his health, he gains strength and length of days.

THE BITTERS CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT AND ALL Stomach Troubles.

STATE POLITICS VIEWED AT CAPITOL

Clay and Bacon Are Both Loyal in Their Support of Candler.

WHAT MEMBERS THINK OF RACE

Friendly to Both the Gubernatorial Candidates, but Pledged to Candler.

THEY HAD ALREADY SPOKEN AS HIS FRIEND

Much Interest Manifested in the State Campaign Among the Georgia Delegation in Congress.

Washington, February 16.—(Special.)—While the members of the Georgia delegation have been careful to avoid public declaration concerning the recent developments in the state politics, it is not to be supposed that they have not watched with great interest those developments and have not done much talking among themselves. The Candler letter, its prompt explanation by its author, and the announcement of the candidacy of Judge Atkinson which came so closely on the heels of the letter have been much discussed wherever Georgians have been gathered together—that is, unless there happened to be a newspaper man present. Then the subject was promptly changed.

Most of the members of the delegation are friends of both the gentlemen who are aspirants for the high office, and while they have their preferences, they are chary about saying anything which can be construed as putting them in the attitude of dictating to the people of their districts on a matter which the people themselves have to decide. What they may have written their friends at home is another matter. As it looks now most of them are personally in favor of Colonel Candler. To make further specifications would be pure speculation on my part and might lead to misrepresentations, so I do not attempt it.

Clay Strong for Candler.

There has been more talk here about the probable action of Senator Clay than of any other individual member of the delegation. This is because of his chairmanship of the state committee and of his activity in behalf of Governor Atkinson in the campaign of 1894. A strong effort was made to get him to criticise the much talked of Rome letter, but he pointedly and positively refused to be drawn into the controversy. He has already declared for Candler and there he stands as strong as ever.

In other words, he has declared himself as favorable to the nomination of Colonel Candler, believing that his nomination would mean a splendid democratic victory in November; and he has added to his statement the belief that Candler will carry all of the counties in the section of the state in which both Senator Clay and Colonel Candler live. He sees no reason to again declare his position with every development of the campaign. Having once stated his position, there would be no necessity for further declaration unless he saw occasion to change his position, and the fact that he makes no further announcement means that he has not changed his ideas. He does not construe the letter as a reflection upon himself or his friends. I feel warranted in making this distinct declaration because of the senator's talk with his friends here. He sees no reason to change his advocacy of Candler's nomination. He does not consider that there is any occasion for him or his friends to take offense at the expressions used in the Rome letter, and the efforts of those who are fighting Candler to use that letter will have no effect upon him.

Senator Bacon and Others.

As for Senator Bacon, he was outspoken for Candler in the event Jenkins did not run. As soon as Speaker Jinkins declared that he was not a candidate, Senator Bacon expressed himself freely for Candler and with the hope that he would be nominated without opposition. Of course neither he nor any of the others who are for Candler question for a minute the right of Judge Atkinson or any other democrat becoming a candidate for this or any other office. It goes without saying, however, that Senator Bacon knows that Candler's election means no hostility to his race for re-election to the senate, while his friends assure him that the success of the opposition would mean war to the knife on him. Everybody here knows that Senator Bacon feels an interest in Candler's success and would be glad to see him the nominee.

As to the members of the house delegation, if there has been any change in the sentiments of any of them, I have not heard of it; and I think I would know if there had been any such change. This is certain: With the single exception of Mr. Brantley, who even then had intimations of the candidacy of his close friend, Judge Atkinson, the entire delegation seemed to rejoice when the indications pointed to Candler's nomination with opposition.

A Faithful Picture.

I want to emphasize again that this is simply what I have gathered from incidental talks with the Georgians and their friends, and, as I have said before, is written on my own motion. I feel sure, however, that it is a faithful picture of the situation as it appears here.

OHL.



HON. A. S. CLAY,

Who Yesterday Called the State Democratic Executive Committee to Meet in Atlanta, at the Kimball House, March 17th.

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) free to any man on application.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

NEGROES FIRE HER CLOTHES.

Governor Atkinson Receives Letter Telling of an Attempt To Cremate a White Girl.

A letter was received yesterday by Governor Atkinson from Sheriff Patterson, of Decatur county, giving the bare facts regarding the horrible efforts of three unknown negroes, one day last week, to burn to death the daughter of James Alday, a prominent citizen of a district remote from telegraphic facilities in Decatur county.

From all accounts it appears that the girl, who is about sixteen years of age, had occasion to go to a spring about 200 yards from her father's house, and on returning through a dense thicket she was seized upon by three negroes whom she had never seen before, and when they discovered that she was the daughter of Alday, two of them firmly held her while the third applied matches to the skirts of her clothing. She was detained until the flames were licking her face and had eaten into her under garments, and then released and ordered to fly for her life. She ran screaming to her father's door, where she arrived with not a shred of clothing on her body, and literally one huge blister.

Immediate attention was given her, and every effort made to save her life, but latest reports from the place indicate that her death was hourly expected. The men who perpetrated the crime are unknown, but the sheriff is making every effort to discover their identity.

The governor is investigating the affair, and it is very probable that a large reward will be offered for the apprehension of the three men.

GENERATOR WILL CAUSE SUIT

Sanitary Department About To Get Into a Legal Tangle.

SMALLPOX MACHINE THE CAUSE

New York Firm Notifies Chief Veal Suit Will Be Filed Against the City.

The city of Atlanta is about to be confronted with an unexpected law suit, which bids fair to become one of the most interesting ever tried here. A personal representative of the firm of Fries Bros., 99 Reade street, New York city, called on Chief Sanitary Inspector Thomas E. Veal, at the city hall yesterday morning, with the information that his company was going to enter suit against the city for having used the formaldehyde gas generator, sold by Kny, Scheerer & Co., also of New York city.

The little machine—the city owns one—is used for the purpose of driving smallpox and yellow fever germs out of infected houses. Chief Veal has chased many a death-dealing microbe with this generator, which, in fact, has been indispensable during the recent smallpox epidemic in this city.

The machine was bought from Kny, Scheerer & Co., of New York, some months ago for $100. Fries Bros., it seems, deal in this same line of goods. Fries Bros., and Kny, Scheerer & Co., appear to be rivals. Kny, Scheerer & Co. seem to have had a corner on the market, however, as far as Atlanta is concerned, and as a result Fries Bros. are protesting.

The representative of Fries Bros., who did not leave his name, stated his concern was being imposed upon by Kny, Scheerer & Co., in that they were selling the generator which rightfully belonged to Fries Bros. He stated Fries Bros. were going to sue Kny, Scheerer & Co., as well as every city in the United States using the generators sold by his company.

As to whether Fries Bros. could gain a suit of this character against the city is decidedly speculative. Chief Veal says not. "I bought that generator in good faith," said he, "and if Kny, Scheerer & Co. sold me a machine that did not rightfully belong to them, it is their fault, not mine. I do not see how the city could be liable under the circumstances."

COMMITTEE DECIDES UPON DATE

First Methodist Celebration Occurs Last Sunday in March.

The day for holding the celebration of the semi-centennial of the First Methodist church was definitely decided last night. This action was taken by the general committee appointed by Dr. Walker Lewis, pastor of the church, last Sunday. The meeting of the committee was held immediately after the prayer service.

The last Sunday in March was selected as the day for holding the general celebration, although minor exercises will precede by several days. A sub-committee was appointed to outline a plan for the celebration. This committee will meet within a few days.

It consists of Messrs. F. P. Rice, H. E. W. Palmer, W. H. Nutting, R. A. Hemphill, D. B. Crew, W. L. Peel; Mrs. W. M. Bass, Mrs. C. A. Evans, Mrs. Judge Jackson, Mrs. C. O. Tyner, Mrs. Henry Leonard.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs, blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Comic and Sentimental

Valentines, a large and complete stock, at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. feb 6—tf

Your Sweetheart

will expect you to send her a nice valentine. Buy it from John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. feb 6—tf

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

Have your trunk, valise or satchel repaired. Old trunks taken in exchange for new ones. New line pocket books just received. Foote's Trunk Factory, 17 East Alabama street. 'Phone 230. feb 13 tf

WIDEN WHITEHALL; LOWER EDGEWOOD

Will Share Expense with City of Lowering Grade of Edgewood Avenue.

ORDER PASSED YESTERDAY

Says Work on Whitehall Street Must Be Done First.

THE AGREEMENT IS TO GO TO COUNCIL

It Is Expected That City Fathers Will Act on the Matter at Meeting Monday.

THE commissioners of Fulton county held a meeting yesterday morning for the purpose of considering the matter of assisting the city in the work of widening Whitehall street. The object of the meeting was to pass resolutions agreeing to assume one-half of the expense of widening Whitehall street, but the commissioners went one step further than this and agreed to also assume one-half the expense of lowering the grade of Edgewood avenue.

In addition to this the county agreed to do one-half of the work on Capitol avenue from Ormond street to the city limits, to county to lay the macadam provided the city furnish the macadam.

The citizens on Edgewood avenue have been anxious to have the grade on that street lowered and to make other improvements. It has been their desire to have this work done before the widening of Whitehall street. It has been thought by some that the interests of the citizens on Edgewood avenue would cause them to fight the work on Whitehall street and attempt to have their improvements made first.

The order passed by the county commissioners yesterday morning directly states that the county will do one-half of the work on Edgewood avenue immediately after the work on Whitehall street is completed. This puts matters in such shape that the county cannot assist in the work on Edgewood avenue until that on Whitehall street is completed.

The resolution of the county board will be presented to the city council and will assure that body of the willingness of the county to participate in and share the expense of the improvements mentioned.

The resolution is as follows:

"Ordered that Fulton county will do work equal to one-half of the expense in widening Whitehall street in the city of Atlanta. The work to be done as directed by the city authorities.

"Ordered further, That Fulton county, after the Whitehall street work has been done, will do work equal to one-half of the expense of bringing Edgewood avenue in the city of Atlanta to a proper grade. The work to be done as directed by the city authorities.

"Also, That the county commissioners agree to do an equal amount of work with the city on Capitol avenue from Ormond street to the city limits, the county to lay the macadam provided the city furnish the macadam."

The passage of this order by the county commissioners leaves the matter of widening Whitehall street entirely in the hands of the city. The county is ready to go to work at any time the city may designate.

The street committee of council will meet today and prepare its report to council. The committee of citizens who have obtained the deeds to the property to be used in making the improvement will submit a report to council. It is understood that only a small portion of the property has not been obtained and council is expected to take action looking toward the buying of this. If the owners will not sell, a condemnation committee will be appointed and the city will condemn the property.

From the action of the county commissioners it would appear that there is great likelihood of both Whitehall street and Edgewood avenue being improved in the near future.

Elder Wm. Tennison

OF BUFKIN, IND.,

Tells of the Great Benefits Derived From Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



HEART DISEASE of long standing is not easily cured, but it IS CURABLE. Elder Wm. Tennison writes: "I was afflicted for thirty-five years with heart disease, in fact, troubled with it nearly all my life; I think it hereditary as my father was afflicted with it. I have suffered great distress, my heart palpitated to such an extent as to shake my whole body. So distressing was it I could only with greatest difficulty compose myself to sleep. About two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. The first bottle gave me no perceptible benefit, but after taking the third I began to feel much relief and I continued for some months. I have good reason to believe the cure is permanent.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LEFTWICH.—The funeral services of Mrs. James Turner Leftwich will be held at the Central Presbyterian church at 10 o'clock a. m. today (Thursday), February 17th. Pallbearers—John C. Kirkpatrick, D. A. Beattie, Howard Van Epps, Dr. W. S. Kendrick, John Barry, Frank E. Block, Major S. B. Spencer, Dr. A. W. Calhoun. Alternates—John J. Egan, Frank Inman, Bulow Campbell, William H. Eckford, Frank Meador, Robert Rushton, Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, B. W. Wrenn, Jr. The pallbearers are requested to be present at the Normandie hotel, Peachtree street, at 9:30 Thursday morning.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Fulton lodge, No. 216, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock sharp. Work in the degrees. Brethren qualified fraternally invited. Elevator at Pryor street entrance. J. A. ERDMAN, W. M.

P. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.

Amelia Bingham

The Queen of Beautiful Women and Leading Star, writes:



"I am using the genuine

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

with the most satisfactory results."

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT Makes Flesh and Blood Use it with your daily diet.

Johann Hoff: New York Berlin Paris

Amelia Bingham

MURDERER LUBY TO HANG.

Pardon Board Refuses To Grant Early County Man's Petition.

The pardon board has refused to recommend clemency in the case of C. C. Luby, the Early county murderer, and as the governor has declined to interfere with the court's edict, Luby must hang tomorrow for the murder of his wife.

During April of last year Luby and his wife were tenting and fishing on the banks of a creek in Early county, some distance from any human habitation. On the night of the 8th Luby visited a friend, and alleging that his wife had been murdered, requested him to come out and see the corpse, so that he could bear witness to his (Luby's) innocency. On arriving at the camp the next morning the man whom Luby had summoned was induced to think from the surroundings that Luby had murdered his wife in her sleep by crushing in her skull with a blunt instrument.

The next day Luby admitted that he had some connection with the crime, was arrested and on trial convicted and sentenced to death. Later he repented of his confession and attempted to secure a life term. The prison commission, after thoroughly investigating the evidence in the case, decided that they would not be justified in mitigating the sentence, and Governor Atkinson has expressed himself as of the same mind. The people in Early regard the sentence of the court as just.

Another Early county man, however, by the name of David Mallard, was more leniently dealt with by the pardon board. Mallard had been convicted of misdemeanors on two counts and sentenced in one case to twelve months' imprisonment and $100 fine, while in the other he was to pay $40 and undergo eight months' imprisonment. In accordance with the recommendation of the board, Governor Atkinson has removed the $40 fine and substituted in place thereof imprisonment for twelve months in each case.

Spring Styles

We Are Showing a Line of

Derby and Soft

Hats, that for style, quality and price, cannot be equaled. Come and we will convince you of the truth of the above.

The Gay Co.

"YOU WILL FIND IT AT Kamper's"

SEASONABLE CANNED GOODS AT SEASONABLE PRICES.

RUBY CORN, finest packed, $1.50 dozen. Jobbing price by case.
"HUBBARD" CORN, sound and natural, 80c dozen; better than many brands at higher prices.
WHITE WAX BEANS, $1.25 per dozen.
EXTRA STRINGLESS BEANS, $2 per dozen; delicious for salad or plain vegetable.
XX LIMA BEANS, $2 per dozen.
EXTRA SMALL SIFTED PEAS, $1.50 per dozen.
"SWEET BLOSSOM" PEAS, $2.50 per dozen.
BLUE LABEL PEAS, $3.25 per dozen; better than French.
GENUINE FRENCH PEAS, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c test.

Headquarters for Fresh Roasted Coffees.

THE BEST TEA AND COFFEE STORE, 79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Men's Spring Overcoats

Boys' Spring Overcoats

Boys' Spring Reefers

They have come. The above headlines indicate that. But they give you no idea of the variety of elegant styles and choice, smart effects we are now displaying. Tan and castor colors in Covert Cloth, Whipcords, Light Meltons and Mixtures are in highest favor. The new stock include box and standard lengths. There's scarcely a Spring Overcoat need that we can't supply and the prices are surprisingly small. A snug, nobby Spring Overcoat is a necessity as well as a luxury for Man or Boy.

33 1/3 Per Cent Discount

Men's Suits — Boys' Suits
Men's Overcoats — Boys' Overcoats
Derbies and Fedoras — Boys' Reefers

Every sale made is a Spring trade-bringer—that's our share of the glory! Every Suit bought is a good investment—there you're the gainer.

Odd Trousers that sold regularly at from $2.50 to $8.00 are now cut to $1.90, $2.90, $3.90, $4.90 and $5.90.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments

STORES Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street, Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS

Our Only Store in Atlanta—15-17 Whitehall St.

COMMITTEE WILL ISSUE AN ADDRESS

Says There Is No Discord Among the Veterans of Atlanta.

A RESOLUTION IS PASSED

J. McIntosh Kell Wants the Survivors of Navy To Come.

MENTIONS NAMES OF MANY NOTED OFFICERS

Finance Committee Reports Good Work and Satisfactory Progress—Interesting Meeting.

THE executive committee of the Confederate Reunion Association held its regular meeting at headquarters yesterday morning. A large number was present, but little business came before the session for transaction and the session was short.

Chairman Murphy, of the finance committee, reported that satisfactory progress was being made in securing the amounts needed to carry on the reunion. He did not say what amount had been subscribed up to this time, but he indicated that the committee was pleased with the result.

A number of communications on different subjects were read from prominent ex-confederates. A resolution was read and adopted by the committee in regard to the alleged differences between the people of the city concerning the place of holding the reunion. It is said that many camps in the state have received the impression that there was much discord among the managers of the reunion on account of the action of the executive committee in deciding that the reunion should be held at Exposition park.

This sentiment that has been sent out from the city is incorrect and all those who are interested in the welfare of the reunion are working in harmony and doing every thing possible to make the visiting veterans have a pleasant time. It is understood that any one who further agitates the matter will be ignored.

The resolution offered is as follows:

"Erroneous impressions having gone out that the citizens of Atlanta are greatly divided in sentiment as to the wisdom of this committee in selecting the Exposition park for holding the reunion in July next.

"Resolved, That a committee consisting of W. A. Hemphill, W. L. Calhoun, Clark Howell, B. M. Blackburn, James M. Couper and W. H. Harrison be appointed to issue an address for publication in the press of the country, showing the reasons for the location, and also expressing the objects and purposes of this association, what it hopes to accomplish, and what is expected from patriotic citizens outside of Atlanta."

A letter from General J. McIntosh Kell was read, in which he stated that the surviving naval forces of the confederacy should be given a more conspicuous place in the reunion and that he had written to a number of the officers and asked them to attend. He mentions the following who will probably be here:

"Robert T. Chapman, second lieutenant of steamer Sumter.

"Richard F. Armstrong, second lieutenant of steamer Alabama.

"Henry Myers, paymaster of Alabama.

"Dr. F. L. Galt, surgeon of Sumter and Alabama.

"Breedlove Smith, Admiral Semmes's clerk.

"Edward Anderson, midshipman on Alabama.

"Lieutenant Arthur Sinclair, on Alabama.

"Adolphe Marmelstein, signal quartermaster on Alabama.

"Captain John R. Eggleston, C. S., Shenandoah and Merrimac.

"Captain William C. Whittle, lieutenant on Shenandoah.

"Captain William H. Murdaugh, prominent in war."

Colonel John Milledge has sent a communication to Secretary Waddell accepting his appointment on the executive committee. The letter contains much patriotic sentiment.

A letter from Captain J. Van Holt Nash was read accepting a position on the executive committee.

THE PASSENGER MEN RETURN.

They Had an Interesting Meeting in Washington This Week.

Mr. C. E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic; Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway, and Mr. Joseph Richardson, chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association, returned yesterday from Washington, where they attended the meeting of passenger officials. The first meeting, on Monday, was that of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents. That conference discussed the anti-scalping bill and the scalping business generally. The resolutions which were adopted were published in The Constitution on Tuesday.

On the second day the conference committee of the passenger association held a meeting in Washington, and a number of routine matters were acted on.

Mr. Harmon was appointed chairman of a committee from this territory to promote state legislation looking to the abolition of the ticket broker. The other members of this committee are Messrs. J. C. Haile, general passenger agent of the Central of Georgia railway, and Mr. C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville.

These passenger officials think that the anti-scalping bill is in very satisfactory shape, and that it will surely be passed at this session of congress. It has been reported favorably by both the house and the senate committee on interstate commerce.

SOME OF THE POLICE RULES.

Two Important Ones Which, It Is Claimed, Are Violated.

Whenever a patrolman is hauled up before the police board for failing to pay his debts or for talking on his beat, or for wearing his whiskers so the wind can blow through them, the declaration is made:

"It is so laid down in the rule book and the men must conform to the rules."

This has caused a citizen to make a scrutiny of the policeman's rule book and he has found some very interesting data. For instance, there is rule No. 116, which says:

"The members of the police department are required to speak the truth at all times and under all circumstances, whether under oath or otherwise. Any who willfully depart from the truth are considered unfit for the service and will be immediately dismissed."

Then there is rule No. 120, in which it is declared:

"No officer or member of the police force will be allowed to advocate the claims of any person for any office, whether city, state, county or national government."

These two little rules have been read recently to members of the department with no other object in view than to ascertain if they have been violated.

Night before last several patrolmen were questioned about the rules and in every instance they stated that the two rules mentioned were "fricdly observed."

So far no patrolman has ever been arraigned before the board of commissioners for a violation of rules 116 and 120.

THE INSURANCE FIELD.

That matter of the $25,000 deposit put up by the Mutual Fire Insurance Company some years ago and which has stood behind the Manhattan Fire since the Mutual was merged into it last fall, was straightened out yesterday in about sixty seconds.

Mr. W. L. Sherrill, the Manhattan's general agent, called at Captain W. A. Wright's office and explained the situation to him. Captain Wright laid the matter before Attorney General Terrell and the latter said at once that the deposit held good for the Manhattan.

That settled it and Captain Wright issued a license at once for the Manhattan Fire and Mr. Sherrill went off with it in his pocket.

The Manhattan is a regular leviathan among the insurance fish. President Armstrong is a live wire at the New York and Mr. Sherrill is taking the same pace down here. In the old days the Mutual was represented in this territory by Mr. Clarence Knowles and later by Mr. Thomas Peters, who was with it when it changed its name to the Manhattan. It is writing big lines exclusively.

The recent meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association was attended by Mr. H. M. Magill, the western general agent of the Phoenix of Hartford. He is one of the oldest underwriters in the country and has many friends among the managers in this city.

Vicksburg, Miss., agents who gave so much annoyance to companies last year on account of rate cutting, are again accused of practices calculated to excite suspicion and tricks that to say the least are "vain."

The Royal Insurance Company, through its southern department, is coming in for a great deal of criticism these days. Insurance men say that if a break in rates occurs this company will be held responsible.

"Atlanta fire insurance managers," said one of them yesterday, "do not see any crying necessity for an insurance journal in this city, and do not believe there is enough local patronage to support another insurance paper. If a paper is started it must not only command, but deserve, success by its merit."

President George L. Chase, of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, left last night for Florida. Mr. Chase is easily the leading underwriter of this country. Both in point of ability and long service does he command this position. Besides, this company is now, in point of business done, the first company in the land. Its receipts last year were $5,742,565.

Special Agent Middleton, of the Aetna, left yesterday for Hartford to attend the annual reunion of the field men of this company. He was accompanied by Special Agents O. H. King and Prioleau Ellis.

Special Agent E. B. Keeling, of the Queen, is in the city, having just completed a trip through Alabama. He reports that business is improving, but that losses keep well apace with receipts.

The Norfolk, Va., agents are pleased that the Southeastern Tariff Association is now going to revise the rates of that city. A special agent will go there at once.

Some recent fires in residences caused by defective chimneys and flues have caused some of the special agents of companies to criticise the inspection made by the city and for which reduction is allowed. Some do not hesitate to say that it is a farce so far as insurance interests are concerned.

NEW LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.

John C. Smith Completes Preliminary Canvass and Dr. Boozer May Run.

Hon. John Clay Smith, who announced for the legislature a few days ago, has completed a quiet preliminary canvass, and he declares that he is highly encouraged and feels confident of success. Mr. Smith is a well-known member of the Atlanta bar and located in Atlanta about ten years ago, coming here from Gwinnett county, which county he represented in the legislature of 1886-87. He is a man of unusual activity, and generally goes at a thing on the basis that there is but one possible result—success. He has made many friends in Atlanta and will receive cordial support from them.

Dr. Boozer May Run.

The name of Dr. J. H. Boozer has been suggested as a candidate in connection with the legislative race in this county. On being seen yesterday Dr. Boozer said that he was considering the matter, but he did not know as yet whether or not he would run. "I have taken," said he, "in a book recently issued by me a very decided stand on questions pertaining to what I conceive to be the people's rights and the intention and interpretation of the law. It is urged by my friends that the labor organizations and the farmers of the district will support me, as will others who are in favor of a strict and equitable administration of affairs. If elected I would assuredly advocate the adjustment of the expenses of the government, so that they would be brought within comfortable proportions to the state's income. I may be a candidate, but I am not determined as yet."

Lecture at Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Wallace Tharpe, well known as a brilliant young lecturer of Augusta, will deliver a lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association on Thursday evening, February 24th, for the benefit of the Christian church of this city. His subject will be "One Night in Babylon." Mr. Tharpe delivered the same lecture in Augusta, and The Chronicle said it was most cordially received.

Sale of Soldiers' Home Property.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of a decree granted by the superior court of said county and state, in the case of H. Castleman, John Milledge, et al. versus the Confederate Soldiers' home, of Georgia, et al., there will be sold by the undersigned commissioners appointed therefor, in said decree, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1898, at the courthouse door of said county, in Atlanta, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at public outcry, the following described property of the Confederate Soldiers' home, of Georgia, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and parts of land lots numbers 9, 10, 23 and 24, known as part of the Julius A. Hayden farm, and particularly described as follows: Commencing on the land lot line between land lots numbers 10 and 23, at W. P. Robinson's southeast corner, then south 85½ degrees east, 662 feet; thence north 5 degrees east 640 feet; thence north 88 degrees, east 1021 feet to a branch; thence southwardly along the meanderings of said branch, 3320 feet, more or less, to the center of Entrenchment creek; thence westward along the center of Entrenchment creek 1950 feet, more or less, to within 50 feet of Benteen's line; thence north 11 degrees 20 minutes west 1700 feet, more or less, to east prong of Entrenchment creek; thence northeastward 650 feet, more or less, to W. P. Robinson's line; thence south 80 degrees east 423 feet, to the beginning point; containing 119¼ acres, more or less, the same surveyed and platted by R. M. Clayton, civil engineer. Said land is situated about three miles from the center of Atlanta, and about one mile from Grant park, and upon it is a large and commodious frame building, containing about 75 rooms, large and small, arranged for heating, water and cooking.

It is well adapted for a hotel, sanitarium, educational or benevolent institution. There is also a small frame building of four rooms. A street car line extends from the city to the home, and electric cars are now running the greater part of the way. The location is healthful and beautiful, and the building is surrounded by a magnificent grove of oak and other shade trees. The land is good, lies well and is well watered, and the most of it covered with a fine growth of large timber, and has also been laid off in walks and drives by Chas. Boeckle, C. E., and a map of the same prepared. In the judgment of real estate men this property, lying so near Atlanta, will, in a few years, be very valuable. Any sale made of said property, must, under said decree, be reported to said court for review and confirmation before titles can be made to the same. The titles to said land are perfect.

The watchman at the home will show the premises and give all the information desired. The building was constructed for a soldiers' home, but has never been used for any purpose.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, and the remainder in two equal payments at one and two years, with 7 per cent interest per annum, and bond for titles to purchaser, or all cash if the purchaser desires.

February 4, 1898.

W. L. CALHOUN,
SAM'L M. INMAN,
W. H. ROSS,
CLEMENT A. EVANS,
R. D. SPALDING,
Commissioners.

feb 17 24-mar 3 10 17 24 31 thur

WINE OF CARDUI

LOOK OUT FOR THE SIGNALS.

There are some danger signals that demand the attention of women. Deviation from the regular menstrual habit; monthly pains in the head, back, sides or abdomen; flooding; bearing down pains; constant tired, languid feeling, or a leucorrhœal discharge, or vaginal inflammation, are warnings nature gives to women. Disease usually starts with some one of these symptoms. They show something to be wrong with that delicate feminine organism. It can be corrected easily at the start, but if neglected—put off a few weeks or months—endless suffering will result. Most women know that the best way to stop such troubles is to get Wine of Cardui, that wonderful cure for female diseases, which has attracted so much attention. Wine of Cardui goes to the root of all this trouble, in the afflicted organs themselves. It makes those organs healthy, and gives them needed tone and strength. It is surprising how quickly and thoroughly it does this important work. The treatment is very simple, and is used in the privacy of your own home.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ask your druggist for

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

TOMPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31st.

I suffered for ten years with inflammation and falling of the womb, and at the monthly period the pain was very severe. When I sent to you for the medicine last spring, I could not stand on my feet more than three minutes at a time. I used four bottles of the Wine of Cardui and some Black-Draught, and have gained fifteen pounds, and feel better than I have in twenty years.

MRS. M. L. ADAMS.



CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 16th.

My wife, by your advice, has used five bottles of McElree's Wine of Cardui. I can say it has cured her leucorrhœa, and there is now no mucous discharge of any kind. She has recommended it to several of her afflicted friends, and they have used it with equally favorable results.

J. E. HASCHKE.

WINE OF CARDUI

Incorporations! Companies! Individuals!

If in ATLANTA, IN GEORGIA, OR ANYWHERE, when you are needing Building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mill Work of any kind, Rough or Dressed Lumber—

Remember We are ready and in a position to serve you at prices that are reasonable. You get your money's worth when you place your orders with us. Take Marietta Street cars at Postoffice and get off at our door.

'Phone 1020. WILLINGHAM & CO. Cor. Marietta and North Avenue.

532

Call that number when you want anything in Rough or Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moldings, etc.

62 W. Hunter St. Cor. Central R. R. SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO. O. Stewart

A Sponge Bath is most refreshing - does most good, when FAIRY SOAP is used. PURE-WHITE - FLOATING

THE SOAP OF THE CENTURY

Made in three convenient sizes.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.



THE ONLY Sure way of protecting wood against rot and decay above or below the ground or water, the attacks of insects, teredo, rats, etc., is to use our material. Nothing like it to keep shingroofs water proof. Fine lasting color. No farmer, property owner, architect, engineer, painter or drug dealer is up-to-date without knowing all about S. P. F. Wood Preserver.

S. P. F.

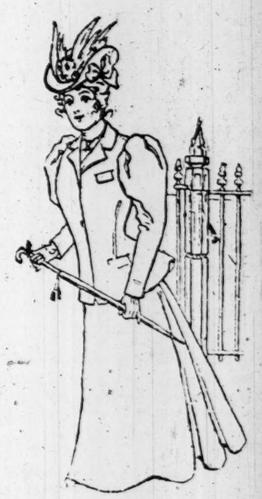
Ask for BRUNO GROSCHE & CO'S. P. O. BOX 2221, NEW YORK.

TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMANS SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Dept. 16, Phila., Pa.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE COMPANY.

Ten Minutes Talk About Spring Attire.

TODAY we have a short talk about Spring Attire---attire ready to wear. It has only been a short while since ladies of fashion recognized the usefulness, and may we say the ultra stylishnes of the ready-to-wear garments to be had of an up-to-the-hour dry goods store. Notlong since ladies looked to the artistic taste of a local modiste for that "chic set," that "mannish appearance," which is now so deftly given to her street suits, her separate skirts and waists, of which she usually has more than a few. But things have changed. The ladies who are now looking for style and exclusiveness hie themselves to a dry goods store, there to get garments which are trimmed after the fashions and modes of the best French makers, costing them ten times the price. And why not? In this there is a double advantage. A piece of cloth may look very pretty in the bolt, but when made it may not look like you thought it would, and worse than that, it may not be becoming. These are things that are overcome by buying those already built, not to say anything about the superior workmanship you get on the better class of goods, besides the absolute correctness as to the style, finish and trimmings. A few of our most advanced and best spring styles are in. A word of them.



Spring Street Suits.

We believe we are right in saying that the street suit is the foundation of the modern wardrobe. This is as it should be, as it is the costume that is called more frequently into use than any other. Our new showings are beautiful and any lady would feel proud to wear one. Even the most modest priced ones have an individuality that characterize every one we show. The limit of space only permits us to describe a few—these few the most striking.

The first and most striking suits are of superb Ladies' Cloth, in hunters' green and Napoleon blue, trimmed elaborately with an applique of narrow black braid. These come with fly-front jackets with well-trimmed lapels, lined throughout with a splendid quality of changeable taffeta silk, and are strictly men tailored. The skirt is close fitting about the hips, with the fullness brought well tothe back, and is trimmed with braid in harmony with the jacket.

Spring Street Suits.

Another very striking suit is a bright navy blue Covert Cloth with a decidedly Parisian air. This has a very mannish jacket, which is trimmed very tastefully with ornaments of black braid and cord, lapels ¼ stitched and lined throughout with cerise taffeta. Of the same model is a handsome Black English Cheviot, with a rich braid trimming and lined with black taffeta. These are elegant costumes, and must be seen to be appreciated, as our pen beggars description of their beauty.

The last but by no means the least that our room permits us to describe is an English Canvass Cloth lined throughout with a green taffeta silk. There's a certain relief in this from the heavily trimmed ones, in as much as it is severely plain, with nothing but the plain tailoring, such as corded seams and ½-inch stitching for its effectiveness. This, as well as others described, is a duplicate of some noted Parisian creation, and have the stamp of approval from eastern fashion leaders.

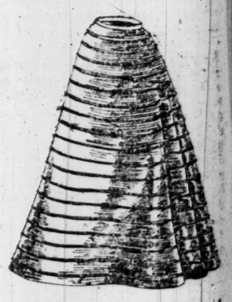
The above are variously priced at from $15.00 to $27.50 according to the quality and the workmanship on the suit. While our stock is not as complete as it will be a week later, we make mention of these now at hand, to prepare the way for the complete lines and to give anxious ones as early opportunity as possible to see the styles for the coming season . . . . . .

Spring Waists.



Devoid of elaborate trimmings and heavy effects are the first showings of '98 waists. We see a decided nautical appearance in them. In silks, the preference is given to detached collars, with very little ornamentation, excepting narrow tucks in groups, with an occasional ruffle accross the yoke, and in the gauntlet of the sleeves. Our first offerings are very pretty and varied for the season, consisting of plain Satins, striped and plaid Taffetas and Bayadere effects. Among the arrivals is an immense line of high grade wash waists, consisting of new Percales and Madris, from makers of high repute in regards to the fit of their garments.

Spring Skirts.



This will be a season of Bayadere stripes—stripes running around the skirt instead of up and down. Don't infer from this that the perpendicular stripe has entirely lost favor—for it has not—as a great many swell things will be worn in the good old "up and down" stripes, but Dame Fashion has decreed Bayadere stripes, and from her edict there is no appeal. We now have upon our counters some of the swellest patterns it has ever been our pleasure to show. These are in two-toned satin traverse stripes, Bayadere effects. Some are percaline lined and bound with corduroy while others are lined with rustling taffeta with brush bindings. All are cut with a clinging effect about the hips, setting well back, giving a very chic effect. Others in covert cloths and whipcords have their places—and ere the week closes the department will be fitted with every thing to be desired in ready-to-put-on skirts.

The New Umbrella.

The newest and latest thing in this line is the Marlborough umbrella for ladies. These came in heavy silks with Roman striped borders and a lining of contrasting color, such as black lined with royal purple, tobaco brown lined with green, and hunters' green self lined, all mounted on the new "Princess" handle. A complete line here in half a dozen colors, ranging in price from $5.00 to $10.00.

New Spring Capes.

We are also making a very select showing of Spring Capes in silks with jet and chiffon trimmings. Every freight lays at our door something new and novel in this line. New collarettes in mousline de soie, with liberty shirred silk and chiffon trimmings, have already found their places here, until the store takes on a very balmy and springlike appearance. Always glad to show and price these new goods.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE COMPANY.

ASKED FOR HER HAND GOT FATHER'S FIST

Parry Patterson Has a Unique Experience in Atlanta.

HE HAD CATTLE AND HOGS

His Advertisement Was Tacked Up in the Postoffice.

FAIR EMILY'S FATHER THRASHED HIM

Patterson Has Now Gone Back to Mississippi from Whence He Came. No Bride Goes with Him.

A MAN with a bloody nose, two big bulging eyes and a face that looked like the Atlanta fire department had run over it, boarded the train yesterday morning for Jackson, Miss. A man who looked like a farmer saw the disfigured gentleman off, and then walked back through the depot with a grin of deep satisfaction and content to the outside, where several of his friends from near Norcross, were waiting. The farmer was Jerry Hawkins, of Gwinnett county, and the man with eyes like over-ripe vegetable eggs, was Parry Patterson, of Mississippi, who won much notoriety with young ladies during the exposition.

The battered condition of the Mississippian was due to a head-end collision he had with Mr. Hawkins night before last out on Marietta street, near Bellwood. The primary cause of the crash was an overweening desire on Mr. Patterson's part to wed Miss Emily Patterson, the comely daughter of Jerry Hawkins. The immediate cause was a threat by Mr. Patterson to chew up the belligerent agriculturalist like he would a Norfolk oyster. In this case the oyster chewed the man.

Patterson is not an entirely unfamiliar figure in Atlanta. He spent two months here during the exposition, and at that time he became interested in Miss Emily, which has so abruptly terminated in broken noses and mashed eyes. It was just before the opening of the Atlanta exposition when Postmaster Amos Fox received a notice from Parry Patterson, of Edna, Miss., which Mr. Patterson wanted posted in some public place. The motive was a unique piece of literary architecture. It read as follows:

"Special Notice and Inducement:
"To Eney one hoom this may concurnn to Eney Lady that Wishes to get married to A man With 4 little Children are from 4 to 12 years old 3 girls and 1 Boy my age is 34 years old and 5 foot and 8 inches high my wate is 160 Pounds lite Complected Black hair and Pretty good looking I have Plenty of mules horses Cattle and Hogs and a good home and I Cannot get out to hunt me a wife as this is a thin settled Country and i hope that you will Cospond with me soon.
PARRY PATTERSON, Edna, Miss.
"and I am a temperens man."

On the back of this notice was the following, addressed to Postmaster Fox:

"Mr. Postmaster you will please tack this notice on the frunt of your offis and oblige me. PARRY PATTERSON."

Postmaster Fox handed the comical document to a young lady employed in the postoffice, and she, in a spirit of fun, had several large placards printed, bearing Mr. Patterson's notice. These notices were posted all over the postoffice, and were read by thousands of exposition visitors.

One Atlanta lady took the matter seriously, and wrote to Patterson telling him that she knew a young lady in the country who would make him a model wife. This young lady was Miss Emily Hawkins. Patterson wrote that he didn't want Miss Patterson, but wanted the lady herself. The lady explained that she already had one husband, which she thought sufficient, and in this last letter she sent Patterson a picture of the pretty Miss Hawkins.

Patterson was charmed, and the next week sent the Atlanta woman $40 to buy railroad tickets and other necessary adjuncts to Miss Hawkins's trip to Jackson, Miss., where Patterson was to meet her. Emily refused to go to meet a man she didn't know, and Patterson began to kick for the money or the girl. He finally came to Atlanta, and for two months made things miserable for the Atlanta lady, who was reduced to the necessity of having him locked up. Patterson visited Miss Hawkins several times, but he did not impress her with his manly beauty. He swore that he would marry her any way, and would not leave for two months.

The persistent lover finally returned to Mississippi, and forsaking his cows and mules, went to Jackson to live. While there he acquired city airs and became confident that the fair Miss Emily would yield to his new charms. Accordingly, he hied himself to Atlanta, and from here drove out to Gwinnett county.

Miss Emily was still inexorable, and her father was compelled to make Patterson leave. Patterson came back to Atlanta, and has been here two days. Night before last he met Hawkins and several friends on Marietta street, and at once remarked that he would swallow Hawkins whole. Hawkins was in a decidedly squally humor, and it took him just two minutes to convince the man from Mississippi that he was no common oyster. After the beating, Patterson swore he would go out and marry the victor's daughter. Hawkins said he guessed not, and he guarded Patterson at a Marietta street lodging house all night. Yesterday morning he took the lover to the depot and shoved him on the train as heretofore narrated. Hawkins was seen by a Constitution reporter at the postoffice yesterday afternoon. He was looking for Dr. Fox, who, he said, had caused all the trouble. He didn't know that Atlanta had been given a new postmaster.

"I'll just kill that fellow, Patterson, if he ever comes to my house again," said Hawkins.

"That's right, Mr. Jerry," said a long, lank-looking swain, who looked like he might himself be enamoured of the fair Miss Emily. Hawkins and his friends left in their wagons for their homes, a band of victors.

THE BOY FIREBUG GOES TO ASYLUM

Ferdinand Doerflinger Adjudged To Be Insane Yesterday.

TRIED BEFORE THE ORDINARY

Was Born in Switzerland and Has Had Peculiar History.

SAID TO BE DESERTED BY HIS OWN MOTHER

Has Been Insane Since Childhood. How He Drifted to Atlanta and His Unfortunate Career.

FERDINAND Doerflinger, the young Swiss lad who burned a house belonging to Mr. Philip Breitenbucher, on Sunset avenue last week, was tried before Ordinary Hulsey Tuesday afternoon and sentenced to the state lunatic asylum at Milledgeville.

The evidence clearly showed the boy is insane. He is about twenty years of age, can speak but a few words in English and is indeed in a pitiable condition, having been deserted by his own mother and sisters, so it is said.

Doerflinger's father, according to reports, was a drunkard. He suffered often from delirium tremens before the birth of the boy, who in early youth gave unmistakable signs of a weak mind. When six years old Ferdinand was playing on the bank of a river one day when he fell in and was barely saved from drowning. After vigorous efforts he was restored to consciousness, but lost his reason from that moment, as well as his power of speech, only being able now to articulate a few words.

Some months ago Doerflinger's mother and sisters came to Atlanta, bringing the boy with them, and took up their residence at the barracks. The commanding officer, it is said, seeing the condition of the boy's mind, gave orders for him to leave the fort at once.

Mrs. Doerflinger then brought Ferdinand to the boarding house of Mrs. Scarratt, 57 North Forsyth street, where she remained with him for several weeks. One night the mother stated she had to visit Florida on urgent business and wanted to leave the boy with the landlady, claiming she would return in two weeks.

From the mother's conduct since her departure it appears she has deserted her offspring entirely. Letters purporting to have been received lately from her state she will have nothing more to do with the boy and that his sisters will have to take care of him. As his sister, so it is said, had already deserted him at the fort, he is left at the mercy of the world without his reason, friends or means.

Mrs. Scarratt took the best care of him possible under the circumstances. He will leave for Milledgeville in a few days. Such is the unfortunate career of Ferdinand Doerflinger.

When Doerflinger was suspected of having fired the residence of Mr. Scarratt it was supposed by the family that he had done so in order to obtain revenge. On the afternoon before the fire he was caught stealing a watch and was punished. He became mad and was moody.

On the morning of the fire Mrs. Scarratt aroused Doerflinger and told him to make a fire. He refused to do this, but went up into a room on the second floor of the house. In a few minutes he was heard to come down the stairway and then ran to Mrs. Scarratt and by signs told her the house was on fire. The blaze had gained considerable headway and the house was destroyed before the fire department could reach the scene.

Doerflinger was at once suspected of having set fire to the house and was turned over to the call officer who answered the alarm of fire. Mr. Scarratt decided not to prosecute him, but to let the authorities do what they thought best. It was decided to try him for lunacy.



FERDINAND DOERFLINGER.

Boy Fire Bug Was Yesterday Adjudged Insane and He Will Be Sent to the State Insane Asylum at Milledgeville.

AN EX-CONVICT USES A RAZOR.

Barry Jackson, Just Out of the Chaingang, Stabs a Woman.

Several months ago Barry Jackson, one of the negroes who helps to make Decatur street lively on Saturday nights, went to the county chaingang for six months for using a razor on another negro.

Three nights ago Jackson got out of the chaingang, and going to his home, he ascertained that his people had moved. He then called at a neighbor's, where resided a woman who had promised to marry him ere he donned the stripes. At the home he found another and more favored suitor. Then Jackson became angry and he whipped out a razor, forgetful of the punishment he had just undergone, and proceeded to carve Sallie Lindsay.

Night before last Jackson was arrested and he was tried in the police court yesterday afternoon. The recorder bound him over in a $100 bond for stabbing, and he is now in the Fulton county jail.

READERS MAY WEAR UNIFORMS.

Water Board Holds Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The board of water commissioners met at the city hall yesterday afternoon. Very little business outside of the regular routine was transacted.

Colonel Erwin introduced a resolution requiring the meter readers to wear uniforms and to be granted police power. The matter was referred to the executive committee. The object is to make the readers distinguishable from other employees of the department and to give them power to enter all property at any time to perform their duties.

The system of meter reading was changed. Heretofore each reader has had a permanent district to work. Hereafter they will be made to rotate, working the same district only once in several months. This is to insure the correct reading of the meters.

The committee on rules submitted its report of the work done so far. Only a few minor changes were made.

CAUGHT ONE YEAR AFTER

Forged Check February 16, 1897, Captured Yesterday.

HE WORKED SOUTHERN HOTELS

M. Meyer Passed Forged Checks on Hotel Managers—Got $75 from Manager Scoville.

On the anniversary of his crime, M. Meyer, an alleged forger who has spread sorrow among the hotel keepers of the south, was caught yesterday and is now in jail, charged with forging a check for $75 and passing it on Mr. D. H. Scoville, of the Marion hotel.

On February 16th of last year a young man gave his name as M. Meyer went to the Marion hotel and registered. After being at the hotel a few hours he asked Mr. Scoville, the manager, to cash a check for him.

He presented a check for $75 drawn on Wise & Goodman. Mr. Scoville knew that Wise & Goodman were prominent skirt manufacturers of Baltimore, and as Meyer represented himself as being their agent, the hotel man cheerfully gave up the $75 for the piece of paper. He sent the check to the Lowry Banking Company and it was accepted. A few days later the check came back from Baltimore, protested. Wise & Goodman denied that they had ever signed a check for Meyer and they telegraphed that they knew nothing of M. Meyer.

As Meyer was gone, Mr. Scoville could do nothing else than pocket his loss and patiently wait. For some time he has been hearing of Meyer's operations. The alleged drummer had struck hotels in nearly every southern town and had managed to do the managers for neat little sums. At Gainesville and Spartanburg he got large sums and then came on southward. Mr. Scoville had a sincere desire to meet Meyer again, so he posted his traveling friends to notify him if they ever saw Meyer. Last night about 9 o'clock Mr. Scoville received a letter from a friend in Columbus, Ga., saying that Meyer was there at the Rankin house.

Manager Scoville immediately telegraphed the chief of police in Columbus to arrest Meyer. The chief sent around to the Rankin house and a few minutes later Mr. Scoville recieved a message saying that his man was under arrest.

Meyer will be brought to Atlanta this morning and will be tried for forgery.

COMMON PLAIN FOOD.

It Is Best for Children or Adults.

Natural grains, meat and fruit will make good blood if the digestive machinery of the body is not interfered with.

The blood when first made goes into the arteries and is of a bright red color. After it has been used some in supplying the body it is carried into the veins and is there a dark red or purple color. Blood contains the elements to nourish and build up the body, such as iron, soda, lime, albumen, etc., etc.

When the powers of the stomach and the bowels are reduced by lack of vitality or by putting coffee and tea into the stomach, the processes which nature goes through with to change the food into rich, red blood are seriously interfered with.

If a man could see what a "wet blanket" he put over his hard working friend, the stomach, by putting in coffee, whisky, or tobacco, when it was honestly toiling away to do its work well, he would never repeat the outrage and injustice. It is like striking your friend a vicious blow when he is delving away for you with might and main. Don't do it. One feels more respect for himself when he acts the man and permits no form of abuse to strangle and spoil the beautiful work being done for him in the human body. No sort of fun on earth is equal to the fun of being thoroughly well.

If one wants a pungent, piquant, hot drink for breakfast, lunch or dinner, it can be had in Postum, the health coffee. It is made wholly of grains by the Postum Cereal Company (Limited) of Battle Creek, Mich. It can be truly said, "It makes red blood." It brews the deep seal brown color of Mocha; it creams to the rich golden brown of Java, and has an aroma and taste that makes a man thankful that some one has at last made a combination of the grains that gives such a delicious hot drink that one can readily leave off the coffee which has been hurting more than one likes to think of.

Medicines are poor crutches. The only safety is to use food and drink that the Creator intended for man, and when this is done the diseases and sick spells gradually disappear.

Common sense is quite uncommon except with those who give themselves a shaking now and then and look plainly at what they are doing. If a person knows coffee don't hurt him, let him stick to it till it does, then such people thoroughly appreciate Postum. Grocers testify to large sales and the steady use of those who once try it is evidence of its taking ways.

CANDLER CLUB GETS TO WORK.

Executive Committee Met Yesterday and Discussed Plans for Campaign.

An enthusiastic meeting of the executive committee of the Candler Club for Fulton county was held yesterday afternoon in the basement of the courthouse. A large number of the committee was present and many of them said the membership of the club was growing rapidly.

The plans which have been proposed for the organization of the county were discussed. A committee will be appointed for each ward and district and these will be kept in close touch with the central committee in Atlanta. The ways and means committee has this in charge. The executive committee is composed of twenty-five members of the club.

A meeting of the club will soon be called and a grand rally of the democrats of the county will be held.

WHY IT WAS 14 CENTS.

Explanation for the Appropriation for Feeding of Station Sergeants.

There has been some curiosity expressed about the appropriation of 14 cents a day for meals for the station sergeants. The fact that the police board has decided that it is best for the sergeants to remain at the barracks all the while, as they are bonded officers and hold responsible positions, appears to be all right enough, and there is no criticism about the meals being furnished by the city, but the question which seems to be disturbing the public mind is why was the appropriation fixed at 14 cents for each meal? Why wasn't it something even and arithmetically euphonious, like, say, 15 cents or 20 cents, or even 16?

The only satisfactory explanation so far advanced is the following:

The meeting of the police board was on February 14th, St. Valentine's day, and nothing could be more appropriate than to make the amount 14 cents.

STORY OF DEVELI'S LIFE AND DEATH

How the Deadly Cocaine Wrecked Him and His Family.

WAS FAMOUS WAR CHARACTER

The Daughter Is Now in a Sanitarium Under Physician's Care.

DEVELIS ARE WELL CONNECTED IN ATLANTA

The History of Develi and the Fate of His Daughter as Told in a Dispatch from Louisville.

THE story of the tragic death of Dr. John R. Develi and the fate of his daughter has been read with much interest here, as he and his family were well known in this city, being closely related to prominent families of the city.

The relatives of the young girl say that she is now in a sanitarium at New Haven, just across the river from Louisville, and that she will be well taken care of until she recovers, if she ever gets over the effects of the drug to which she was a victim.

Mrs. Develi's death occurred three years ago from the use of cocaine. In addition to the account of the death of Develi, which has been published, the following facts in connection with his life were received by wire yesterday afternoon:

Louisville, Ky., February 15.—Dr. John R. Develi and his daughter, Cora Develi, were discovered Saturday night in a deserted house near the city, both raving maniacs. In Dr. Develi's possession was a hypodermic syringe filled with cocaine. Upon this drug they had subsisted four days.

Develi died Sunday, but the daughter will recover. Upon the doctor's body were found 150 large ulcers, and scattered over the form of Miss Develi were 115 of the horrible sores. Develi's history reads like fiction and furnishes a romance of two worlds.

During the war he first appeared in Louisville as the chief spy of the confederacy, carrying important dispatches from Jefferson Davis. He settled here and began the practice of medicine, and by his brilliancy soon won an immense practice, and become one of the celebrated medical men of the south.

His history prior to his appearance in Louisville was shrouded in mystery until some time in the '70s when he applied for the position of Italian consul from Kentucky. His application was rejected by the Italian government, with a marked sign of disfavor, and then the story of his early life came out. He had been the physician to the Italian court at Rome, and was so unfortunate as to become involved in a duel with one of the king's favorites, whom he killed on the field of honor. He was exiled from Italy.

After leaving Italy, Develi's fame as a physician had extended so over Europe that he was tendered the place of physician to the court of Portugal. This position he held with honor until his weakness for women caused him to engage in another duel, which resulted in him leaving Portugal in disgrace.

He was transferred to the place of surgeon on board a Portuguese man of war. He cruised for a time, and finally deserted, landing in this country at New Orleans.

From that city he came here. After he had reached the pinnacle of fame in Kentucky. Develi became addicted to the cocaine habit. He induced his wife and daughter to use the drug until they become slaves to it.

They were forced to sell their $20,000 residence, and ten years ago they disappeared from public notice, only to be found raving maniacs in a deserted house. Develi was connected with prominent Atlanta people.

Develi's life was heavily insured, the policies being paid up.

Miss Develi will recover. Many prominent women have interested themselves in her case, and she will be well cared for.

ED HARDIN TO BE TRIED.

Grand Jury Finds a True Bill Against Him for Murder.

A large amount of business was transacted in the superior court of DeKalb county by Judge Candler. The docket is nearly cleared and will be easily finished this week. Next Monday the criminal docket will be taken up. Judge Gober is expected to hear the disqualified cases of Judge Candler and will open the court Monday.

Ed Hardin was indicted by the grand jury yesterday. He is charged with the murder of J. H. Polk, who was killed at Cross Keys, several miles from Decatur. Hardin protests his innocence and says that, although he cannot prove an alibi, he did not have anything to do with the murder. He will be tried next week.

The Appeal's Brightest Issue.

The Appeal, the weekly magazine published by C. H. J. Taylor, the well-known negro, of this city, is out again, bright and breezy. It contains contributions from the leading men of both races, and its endeavor is to elevate and educate its readers. The paper has gained a wide circulation throughout the south.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"Terraline for Consumption."

Has Never Found A better Remedy.

August 28th, 1897.

Ever since you first introduced Terraline to public notice, I have continued to praise it and prescribe it. With the income of Autumn, coughs begin and Terraline will do its blessed work. I have never found a better remedy after frost begins.

H. E. DWIGHT, M. D.
Philadelphia, Pa.

TERRALINE cures Throat and Lung-troubles. It finds its best recommendation in the indorsement of physicians everywhere. TERRALINE, unlike cod liver oil, is both tasteless and easily digested. Children like TERRALINE. TERRALINE cures Pneumonia, La Grippe, Wasting Diseases, Coughs, Colds, and all throat troubles. It is not a patent medicine. Write for booklet "Physicians' Testimony." Free.

Of Druggists in U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Co., Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

Dear Sir:—"I would say that Durang's Rheumatic Remedy was ordered for James P. Rader, a former clerk in the Treasury Department, at Washington, D. C., and all I know about the medicine is what he told me. He said it was the best Rheumatic remedy he ever tried, and the only one that ever gave him relief. It cured him." Yours truly,
A. C. LEWIS, Druggist, Bucyrus, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists—75c.

Linings and Findings.

The prices of such materials as are listed below are as staple as sugar. We tell you so that you can appreciate what a rare saving-chance these reductions are. It won't come again soon.

Skirt Lining.

36-inch Rustle Taffeta, standard grade, worth 12½c, for . . 9c
27-inch Rustle Taffeta, standard grade, worth 10c, for . . . 5c
36-inch Soft Finished Silk Premier, worth 20c, for 15c
36-inch Soft Finished Skirting, Roman and Persian effects, worth 20c, for 15c
Silk Prismatic—the thing for petticoats—worth 25c, for . . 20c

Waist Linings.

36-inch Selicia, all colors; worth 10c, for 9c
36-inch Percaline, light weight, all colors; worth 15c, for . 12½c
36-inch Percaline, light weight, all colors; worth 20c, for . . 15c
36-inch Selicia, all colors, beatle twill; worth 25c, for . . . 15c

A full line of spring shades in Percaline, 36 inches wide, for . . . . . 15c yard

Stiffening.

All-linen Grass Cloth; worth 10c and 12½c, for . . 5c Yd
18-inch Herringbone Cloth, in white and gray, for . . . 15c Yd
All-linen Canvas for . . . . . 15c Yd
All-linen Taylor Canvas for . . . . . 25c Yd
All-linen Padding—for shirt waists, collars and cuffs . . 20c Yd

Columbia Cord, 5-yard bunch, for . . . . . 20c bunch
Covered Steels, 8 and 9 inches, for . . . . 5c bunch
200 Yards Spool Cotton for . . . . . 2c spool
500 Yards Waist Belting to go at 5c yard, or . 35c bolt

Dress Shields.

We make especially good values in Dress Shields. We carry a complete stock of them of standard grades at all times, but we can't always afford to offer them at prices like this:

No. 2 Noxall, light weight, stockingnet, for . . . . . 8c pair
No. 2 Broadway, medium weight, stockingnet, for . . 10c pair
No. 2 Metropolis, medium weight, stockingnet, for . . 12½c pair
No. 2 New York, medium weight, stockingnet, for . . 15c pair
No. 2 Featherweight, nainsook covered, for . . . . . 15c pair
No. 3 Featherweight, nainsook covered, for . . . . . 20c pair
No. 3 Klinert's Famous Stockingnet, for . . . . . 25c pair
The O. M. O., which contains no rubber and is strictly odorless—3 pair for 30c, 4 pair for 35c.
The "On and Off," self-adjustable and washable Dress Shields are the best for shirt waists—so easily put on an off—2 pair for 25c, 3 pair for 30c, 4 pair for 35c.

Douglas & Davison

57-61 Whitehall Street.

An . . . Easy Way

To save money on beautiful wares is by walking. From other stores to this one. Bear in mind what you see Then comr here and compare.
China elegance, sparkling Cut Glass, dainty Bric-a-Brac, exquisite Lamps, rich Onyx Goods, Bronzes and Statuary.
Special prettiness and values in decorated Dinner and Tea Sets. Ditto in Cut Glass Novelties. These goods are superfine and worth a third more than we're asking.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
56 N. PRYORST
Next to Equitable Building.

KEILEY COAL & ICE CO

With Every Order for One Ton or More of Coal we will Present You Free of Charge ONE ELEGANT COAL SCUTTLE.

COAL  FREE

We sell all grades of Steam and Domestic COAL—Lowest Prices—Prompt Delivery.
HOT WAVE COAL
Office—45 Marietta St., Phone 342.—Yard—Ga. R. R. and Washington St., Phone 894.
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HIGH GRADE COFFEES ARE UNEQUALED FOR STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

Fine Rio at 15c and 20c
Best Pea Berry at 32c
Best Maracaibo at 32c
Fine Java at 35c
Fine Arabian Mocha at 35c
Blended Java and Mocha at 33 1-3, 35 and 40c
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AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK . . . Feb. 23 | ST. LOUIS . . . March 16
PARIS . . . March 2 | NEW YORK . . . March 23
ST. PAUL . . . March 9 | ST. PAUL . . . March 30

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP,
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

BERLIN . . . Feb. 23 | KENSINGTON, March 16
NOORDLAND, March 2 | WESTERNLAND, Mar. 23
FRIESLAND . . . March 9 | SOUTHWARK, March 30

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 North River. Office 6 Bowling Green
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Is conceded to be without a peer. Age and purity makes it the most desirable stimulant known to the trade. Sold by reputable dealers everywhere.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council will be received by the city clerk until 3 p. m. Monday, February 21st 1898, for furnishing and setting stone curbing for the year 1898, furnishing material and laying brick sidewalks for the year 1898, and furnishing material and repaving Marietta street on each side of street railroad track from near North avenue to Ponders avenue. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. A certified check for two hundred and fifty dollars must accompany each bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. DAVID G. WYLIE,
Commissioner of Public Works.
feb11- fri sun tues thur sat

SLUMP IN STOCKS

Abundant Supply of Long Stock Fed to Market All Day.

TRADING WAS VERY FEVERISH

All Interest Centered in Disaster to the Maine—Net Declines of 2 Points Very General.

New York, February 16.—Trading was remarkably feverish on the stock exchange today and all interest centered in the disaster to the Maine in Havana harbor and in the possible international consequences. It cannot be said that the varying phases of the speculation during the day represented any change of opinion as to the very grave possibilities with which the disaster is pregnant. The occasional checks to the downward course of prices were rather the results of question in the minds of large operators as to their ability to hold the market or the best way in which to effect the liquidation of their holdings. Twice during the day very powerful support was forthcoming in the market to check the decline and to combat the successful raid from the bears. That there was very large short selling during the day was evident from the strength of the rallies caused by the coverings of shorts when the turning point at the low level was reached. This was particularly noticeable in some of the great favorites of recent speculation, which have been pushed up to prices hardly warranted by their intrinsic value. The knowledge possessed by the bears of very heavy speculative holdings in those stocks covered by light margins gave them confidence in fiercely selling them down. The support of the bulls no sooner effected a check to the decline than realizing offers began to come out again. There was an abundant supply of long stock fed into the market all day long and it was evident that the bulls had abandoned an immediate campaign for a rise as hopeless. How far the speculative holdings for a rise were liquidated today remains to be seen. It seems sufficiently evident, however, that as soon as this liquidation can be concluded, prices of securities will be left for the time being to their natural level. Stocks which have been free from recent manipulation for a rise were comparatively firm today and the so-called Klondike group, notably Oregon Short Line, was even aggressively strong, rising at one time 6 points. This was on reports of the large traffic opening up for Alaska. Great Northern preferred gained 2 points and Denver preferred showed comparative firmness. Kansas and Texas preferred also rallied to last night's level before the close. Otherwise the weakness of stocks was only a question of degree. The local traction stocks were all severely handled, Metropolitan Street Railway falling at one time 9½ points and closing at a loss of several points. Norfolk and Western preferred was raided down early 5 points at one time, but closed at a recovery of over 2 points. Northern Pacific preferred also yielded at one time 3¼, but recovered sharply. Net declines of 2 points and upwards are very numerous all through the list.

Bonds were heavy in sympathy with stocks, but declines were not so severe and the market was not so active as at first thought. Total sales $4,100,000.

United States old 4s registered, new 4s registered and the 5s were ⅛ lower bid today, and the new 4s coupon ¼ lower.

The total sales of stocks today were 535,200 shares, including Atchison preferred 9,640, Chesapeake and Ohio 4,600, Burlington 59.65, Illinois Central 3,626, Lake Shore 3,680, Louisville and Nashville 18,530, Manhattan 29,630, Metropolitan 22,530, Minneapolis and St. Louis 3,200, Missouri Pacific 5,520, Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 7,910, New York Central 27,250, Northern Pacific 8,850, ditto preferred 20,620, Oregon Short Line 9,428, Reading 3,850, Rock Island 15,320, St. Paul 29,050, St. Paul and Omaha 4,240, Southern preferred 4,760, Texas and Pacific 4,330, Union Pacific 18,520, Tobacco 12,000, People's Gas 11,920, Consolidated Gas 8,910, General Electric 6,135, Sugar 29,220, Western Union 8,010.

Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85¾ for demand, and at $4.82@4.82¼ for sixty days; posted rates $4.84@4.86½; commercial bills $4.82@4.82¾.

Silver certificates 56½@57c.
Bar silver 56¼c.
Mexican dollars 45¼c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds weak.
Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	12½	St. Paul	92¾
do preferred	31⅛	do preferred	149¾
Baltimore & Ohio	16	St. Paul & Om	76⅜
Canada Pacific	87¼	do preferred	150
Canada Southern	53½	St. P. & M. M.	123
Central Pacific	13¼	Southern Pacific	19½
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅜	Southern R'y	9⅛
Chicago & Alton	165	do preferred	31⅜
C. B. & Q.	101	Texas & Pacific	12¼
Chi. & E Ill	52½	Union Pacific	32⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	35¼	U. P. Den. & Gulf	8¼
do do pref.	80	Wabash	7
Del. & Hudson	110¾	do preferred	17⅞
Del., Lack. & W'n	156¾	Wheeling & L Erie	2⅜
Den. & R. G.	12⅛	do preferred	12⅜
do preferred	50⅜	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	14¾	Adams Express	108
do 1st preferred	40¼	American Express	125
Fort Wayne	170	United States	42
Great Northern pref	157	Wells Fargo	115
Hocking Valley	7	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	104¾	A. Cot. Oil	19⅛
Lake Erie & West'n	16¾	do preferred	76
do preferred	73¼	American Spirits	8⅛
Lake Shore	191¾	do preferred	21
Louisville & Nash	58	Am. Tobacco	91⅛
Manhattan L	114⅜	do preferred	117
Met. Street R'y	156⅛	Peoples Gas	94⅛
Michigan Central	110¼	Consolidated Gas	191⅛
Minn. & St. L.	28¾	C. C. Co.	185
do do 1st pref.	87	Colo. F. & Iron	22¾
Missouri Pacific	31⅝	do preferred	70
Mobile & Ohio	31	Gen. Electric	36⅜
Mo., K. & T.	12¾	Illinois Steel	46
do preferred	38⅜	La Clede Gas	42
Chicago, Ind. & L.	9	Lead	34¾
do preferred	31	do preferred	108¼
N. J Central	94⅜	Nat'l Lin. Oil	17⅛
N. Y. Central	116¾	Pacific Mail	31
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	14	Pullman Palace	182⅛
do do 1st pref.	73	Silver Certificates	56⅜
do do 2d pref.	35	Stnd. Rope & Twine	4¾
Norfolk & West	18	Sugar	137
North American Co.	5¼	do preferred	112
Northern Pacific	25⅜	T. C. & I	23⅛
do preferred	64⅜	U. S. Leather	7
Ontario & Western	16⅜	do preferred	64
Ore. R. & Nav.	50⅜	U. S. Rubber	19⅛
Ore. Short Line	31	do preferred	70⅜
Pittsburg	169	Western Union	91⅜
Reading	20¼	Northwestern	126⅜
Rock Island	90⅛	do preferred	173
St. L. & S. F.	7¼	C. G. W.	12⅞
do do pref	56¼		

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s reg.	128¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	117
do coupon	128¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	114½
U. S. 4s	113	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	114¼	do 4s	103
do 2ds	100	Northern Pac. 1sts	118⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	113⅜	do 3s	62⅛
do 5s coupon	113⅜	do 4s	97⅜
District 3 65s	118¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107
Ala. Class A	108⅛	Nor. & W. 6s	125
do Class B	107	Northwest Consols	143
do Class C	100	do deb. 5s	118
do Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
Atchison 4s	93	do 4s	97
do adj. 4s	52⅛	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	125
Canada So. 2nds	110¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	100⅞
Can. Pac. 1sts		O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	112
Chicago Terminals	89⅝	do 5s, t. r.	61¼
C. & Ohio 5s	116	Pacific 6s of '95	104
C. H. & D. 4½s	104⅛	Reading 4s	85¼
D. & R. G. 1sts	110¼	Rio Grande W. 1sts	84
D. & R. G. 4s	95	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	93
East Tenn. 1sts	107¼	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	119⅛
Erie Gen. 4s	74	St. Paul Consols 7s	143⅜
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	74	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	121
Gen. Elec. 5s	100¾	do 5s	116¾
G. H. & S. A. 6s	103	S. Caro. non-fund	
do 2ds	105	Southern Ry 5s	93½
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	61
do con. 6s	106	Tenn. new set 3s	90¾
Iowa C. 1sts	102	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	101
Kan. P. Con. t. r.	114¾	do Rg. 2nds	33¾
K. Pac. 1st (Den. div.) t. r.	120¼	Union Pac. 1sts	127⅛
La. new consols 4s	102	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	56
L. & N. Uni. 4s	90	Wab. 1st 5s	109⅛
Missouri 6s	100	do 2ds	82
M. K. T. 2ds	63	West Shore 4s	110¼
do 4s	90⅞	Virginia centuries	71½
		do deferred	3

Central Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, February 16.—Deplorable as the accident to the Maine is, yet it is foreseen, as far as Wall street is concerned, that no suspicion of foul play has been aroused. Investigation will in all probability prove that the explosion was caused naturally, and this belief alone was responsible for confining of opening losses within a point.

Routine news was generally favorable to the bulls. There was nothing in the political situation to cause any alarm to holders of stocks, but as the news from Havana was rather meager, the big operators were inclined to hesitate in anticipation of further developments of more vital importance. Subsequently the excitement on the board gradually subsided, and suspense over the final outcome of the unfortunate occurrence in the Havana harbor diminished.

American securities in London opened firm, owing to the belief that the Cuban difficulty had been ended, but later they fell rapidly on the receipt of advices telling of the disaster to the United States battleship. Gossip from Washington was carefully examined, while the explosion was apparently the sole topic of conversation on the local exchange.

Metropolitan slumped violently, simultaneous sales running down from 158 to 155. Numerous stop loss orders were reached on the way down.

The temper of the general market was very nervous and feverish, with considerable pressure apparent at all times.

The directors of Rock Island will at once call in the extension fives. The company will get the benefit of refunding from May 1st.

In the outside market there was a good demand for glucose stocks on information that the company is making a remarkably good show of earnings.

The Burlington directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent payable March 15th. This increases the annual rate from 4 to 5 per cent.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Closing Bids.	Tuesday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12½	12⅛
do preferred	31⅛	31¼	30⅛	30⅜	31⅜
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	138¼	138¼	136½	137	138⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	35⅜	35⅜	35	35	35⅜
C., B. & Q.	101⅜	102⅛	100⅝	101	102⅜
People's Gas	96⅛	96⅛	94⅛	94⅛	96⅝
Canada Southern	54	54	53⅛	53⅛	55⅛
D., L. & W.				156¼	158¼
Erie	14⅞	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	15
Edison Gen. Elec.	37⅝	38	36	36	38
Amer'n Tobacco	91⅜	92	90½	91⅛	92
Jersey Central	94⅜	96⅜	94⅜	94⅜	96¾
Lake Shore	192	192	191⅜	191⅜	191⅜
National Lead	35	35⅛	34	34⅜	35⅜
L. & N.	59⅛	59⅜	57	58	59⅞
Missouri Pacific	32⅛	33⅛	31⅛	31⅞	33⅛
Baltimore & Ohio				16	17
Tenn. Coal & Iron	23⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	24¾
Northwestern	127⅝	128⅜	126¼	126⅜	128⅜
Southern Railway	9⅛	9⅛	9	9⅛	9⅛
do preferred	31⅜	31⅞	31¼	31⅜	32⅛
North'n Pac. pref.	66	66⅛	63⅜	64⅜	66⅞
New York Central	117⅞	118⅛	116⅛	116⅜	118⅜
Omaha	76⅜	77⅛	76	76⅛	77⅞
Pacific Mail	31⅛	31⅜	30⅞	31	31⅜
Reading	20⅞	21⅛	20½	20⅛	21⅛
Rock Island	91	91⅛	90	90⅛	91⅜
St. Paul	94⅛	95⅛	93⅛	93⅞	95⅜
Union Pacific	32⅛	34⅞	32	32⅛	34⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil				18½	21
Western Union	91⅜	92½	91⅛	91⅛	92¾
Am'n Spirits Co				8½	8⅛
U. S. Leather Pref	65⅛	65⅛	64	64	65⅜
Manhattan	116⅜	117	114⅜	114⅜	117⅛

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	103½	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	104	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	117	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	103½
Atl'nta 6s, 1902	118	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	113	Rome 6s	101½
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	101	So. Car. 4½s	107½
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	115	New'n 6s, L.D.	103
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	110	Chatta. 5s, 1911	102
Atl'nta 4½s	104½	Col. S. C. grd'd 1s & 4s, 1910	82
		Ala. Class A	107½

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	112	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	114	do incomes, 1900	102½
Ga. Pac. 1st	119		
C. C. & A. 1st 1909	108		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	182½ 185	Aug. & Sav	93
Southwestern	93½	A. & W. P	103
		do deben	102

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s	100

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, manager.

	1898.	1897.
Monday	$320,999.80	$357,983.15
Tuesday	237,177.42	231,316.65
Wednesday	284,196.07	244,475.02
Total	$942,372.29	$833,774.82

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, February 16.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $219,306,425; gold reserve $166,457,890.

GREATLY HAMPERED.

Telegraphic Communication with South Almost Entirely Suspended.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Weak; middling 5 11-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 11-32d.
New York—Easy; middling 6¼c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 5½c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 9-16c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 5⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 5⅝c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK 1898	STOCK 1897
Saturday	694	107	1250	....	5911	10572
Monday	476	94	650	540	5537	10066
Tuesday	710	303	885	25	5362	10344
Wednesday	542	56	200	129	6094	10345
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	2422	560	2985	694		

New York, February 16.—By Associated Press: The course of today's cotton market favored the bear element, although trading was scattered and for the most part on a small scale. Opening steady with the near months unchanged to 1 point lower and the more remote positions 2@4 points lower, the market ruled irregular with the tendency steadily downward. The close was steady at a net loss of 4@6 points. Although Liverpool made a favorite response to our improvement late yesterday at the start, subsequent cables told of less stability abroad, which was attributed by private advices to manipulation at that point. The early selling movement was led by a prominent bear trader, with Liverpool a good second. News from the south was scarce. The dispatches received were too conflicting to have decided bearing on either side. The fact that port receipts continued fully up to the recent high average, despite predictions for a marked falling off made last week, had comparatively little influence, as export clearances show a tendency to even exceed the movement from the interior.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Wednesday's Close.	Tuesday's Close.
February	5 94	5 97	5 94	5 93-94	5 98-6c
March	6 00	6 00	5 95	5 95-96	6 00-01
April	6 03	6 03	5 98	5 98-99	6 03-04
May	6 07	6 07	6 01	6 02-03	6 07-08
June	6 09	6 09	6 05	6 05-06	6 10-11
July	6 11	6 11	6 08	6 08-09	6 13-14
August	6 14	6 14	6 10	6 12-13	6 17-18
September	6 13	6 13	6 10	6 10-11	6 16-17
October	6 12	6 12	6 10	6 10-11	6 15-16
November	6 10	6 10	6 10	6 10-11	6 15-17
December					
January					

Closed steady; sales 117,500 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	32546	15487	31733	16764	1238595	965578
Monday	34793	15940	16868	28493	1268022	956920
Tuesday	32424	15695	34508	6818	1262606	963010
Wednesday	32792	16359	28117	14229	1254136	962177
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	132555	56432	106237	66294		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

February	....	August	5 75
March	5 54	September	5 76
April	5 57	October	5 79
May	5 63	November	5 79
June	5 66	December	5 81
July	5 72	January	

Closed quiet and steady; sales 17,400 bales.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 16.—Liverpool reported a moderate demand with prices unchanged; spot sales, 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 11-32d. Futures closed quiet and steady at an advance of 1-64d over yesterday, which was not fully in response to our advance of yesterday. The opening in New York was at a decline of 3@4 points. Some liquidation took place by discouraged holders; also the Maine disaster in Cuba was used to some effect as a bear argument. This, in connection with liberal receipts and renewed talk about the general strike in New England mills, gave the market a decided weakness, prices declining 3@4 points under the opening figures. However, shortly before the close some liberal buying orders appeared, which improved prices, the final sales being 4@5 points under yesterday's close. Total transactions, 117,500 bales. The market was rather dull and feeling rather bearish. Foreign rumors were in circulation regarding trouble in Cuba. The close showed a steady tone.

Central Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, February 16.—The blowing up of the warship Maine was a notable topic of conversation on the floor of the exchange Wednesday, but as a market influence the unfortunate happening was insignificant. English advices were not particularly favorable to either side of the account, while domestic conditions displayed no essential change from those dominant for some time past. Dispatches from Fall River districts were more satisfactory and southern representatives were not furnished with any important news by their home offices. The movement at the ports was about as anticipated. Trading as a rule was not very extensive, and prices during the greater part of the session were restricted to a rather narrow range.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, February 16.—(Special.)—Business on the cotton exchange today was greatly hampered by the fact that telegraphic communication with the south was almost entirely suspended. The market was dull and prices were lower. Liverpool advanced 1½ to 2-64d, but this report was not regarded as satisfactory, and our market opened from 1 to 4 points lower. After the opening prices generally sought the level of the lowest opening figures and practically remained there all day. Receipts of course were very heavy. May opened at 6.06, declined to 6.01 and closed at 6.02 to 6.03, with the tone of the market steady. The uncertainty concerning the appalling disaster of the battleship Maine at Havana greatly unsettled the market and did cotton no good. We do not feel bullish.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, February 16.—Local dry goods sellers complain of continued inactivity. They are pleased, however, with the turn which has been taken by cottons, strong conditions in both brown and bleached goods being reported with advances from day to day. Buyers in the market are few. Mail orders as a rule are more substantial. In print cloths the market is quoted stronger. There are no active quotable advances, but the fact that extras are hard to obtain even for spot delivery at 2 3-16c is in itself a cheerful detail. The sales so far have been fairly heavy. Prints are showing some improvement.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, February 16—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices hardening; middling uplands 3 11-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,700; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,000; American 5,600.

Futures opened steady with demand fair.

	Open'g.	Close.	
February	3 19-64	3 18¾	Sellers
February and March	3 19-64	3 18¾	Buyers
March and April	3 19-64	3 18¾	"
April and May	3 19-64	3 18⅛	"
May and June	3 20-64	3 19	"
June and July	....	3 19¼	"
July and August	3 21-64	3 20	"
August and September	3 21-64	3 20	"
September and October	....	3 20½	"
October and November	....	3 21	Value

Futures closed barely steady.

New York, February 16.—Cotton easy; sales 570 bales; middling uplands 6¼; gulf 6½; net receipts 1,832; gross 9,244; stock 181,972.

New Orleans, February 16.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,800; middling 5½; receipts 11,067; stock 570,380.

Galveston, February 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 130; receipts 4,604; stock 194,493.

Mobile, February 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; sales 500; receipts 66; stock 46,110.

Savannah, February 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 285; receipts 2,946; stock 108,888.

Charleston, February 16.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; receipts 646; stock 23,969.

Wilmington, February 16.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; receipts 620; stock 17,099.

Norfolk, February 16.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales 420; receipts 1,546; stock 64,425.

Baltimore, February 16.—Cotton nominal; middling 6; receipts 575; stock 36,465.

Boston, February 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼; receipts, net, 1,021; gross 2,383.

Philadelphia, February 16.—Cotton firm; middling 6½; receipts 564; stock 9,640.

Memphis, February 16.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; sales 2,750; receipts 2,352; stock 257,523.

Augusta, February 16.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 609; receipts 1,333; stock 59,635.

Houston, February 16.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 592; receipts 2,068; stock 61,563; expected tomorrow 4,500.

St. Louis, February 16.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; no sales; receipts 4,944; shipments 5,225; stock 71,135.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., February 16, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, February 16—Flour, all wheat, first patent $6.20; second patent $5.50; straight 4.80; fancy 4.70; extra family 4 35; flour mixed with corn meal, no regular quotations. Corn, white 46c; mixed 45c. Oats, white 38c; mixed 36c. Texas rustproof 38@40c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal, plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 80c; small sacks 80c. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 65@75c per bu; common white 85@90c; lady $1.15@1.25. Grits $2.50.

New York, February 16—Flour strong and higher. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red $1.06@1.06¾; options closed strong at 1@2⅝c advance; No. 2 red February $1.05¼; May 98¼. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 38¾; options closed ⅛@¾c higher; February —; May 38¼. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 32; options firm; February —; May 31¼.

St. Louis, February 16—Flour dull. Wheat higher: No. 2 red cash in elevator 96¼; track 97¼@98; February 97; May $1.00¾@1.01; July 85¼. Corn futures higher; spot firmer; No. 2 cash 28@28¼; February 27¼; May 28⅛; July 29¼. Oats, futures higher; spot strong; No. 2 cash in elevator 26¾; track 27@27½; February 26¾; May 27⅛; July 24¾.

Chicago, February 16—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat nominal; No. 3 spring wheat 94; No. 2 red $1.03¼@1.04¼. No. 2 corn 29¾@30; No. 2 yellow 29¾@30. No. 2 oats 27; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white f o b 28¼@29¼. No. 2 Rye 49⅛.

Cincinnati, February 16—Flour firm. Wheat higher; No. 2 red 99. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 31. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 28.

Provisions.

Atlanta, February 16—Clear rib boxed sides 5⅜c; clear sides 5⅜; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7¼c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5⅝c; second quality 5⅜c; compound 4⅞.

St. Louis, February 16—Pork easy; standard mess jobbing $11.12½. Lard nominal; prime steam $4.90; choice $5.00. Bacon, boxed lots extra short clear, $5.87½@6.12½; ribs 6.00@6.25; shorts 6.12½@6.37½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4 75@5.00; extra short clear $5.50@5.75; ribs $5.62½@5.87½; shorts $5.75@6.00.

Chicago, February 16—Pork $11.00@11.05. Lard $5.12½. Short rib sides, loose, $5.20@5.45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@5.00; short clear sides, boxed, $5.45@5.55.

New York, February 16—Lard quiet; western steam $5.37½; May —; refined firm. Pork strong; family $11.00@11.50.

Cincinnati, February 16—Lard steady at $4.95. Bulk meats firm at $5.30. Bacon firm at $6.00.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, February 16—Eggs 9@10. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 14@15c; choice 12½; Georgia 12½@15c; demand light with market glutted. Live poultry turkeys 9@10c; hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large 15@17½c; small 12½@14; ducks, puddle 18@22½; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry, turkeys 12½@14c; hens 10@11c; chickens 11@12c; geese 8@10c; ducks 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 70@75c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c. In the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu; $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, February 16—Apples, fancy $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Lemons, choice $3.25@3.50; fancy $3.50@3.75. Oranges, Florida $3.25@4.00; California $2.50@3.00. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 60@75c. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 12½@13c. Nuts—Almonds 9@10c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11¼c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, February 16.—Foreign cables reported higher markets with increased demand. Opening sales in Chicago were at an advance of ⅜@⅝c. The feeling was very bullish. Brokers representing the bull crowd were eager buyers; shorts also covered freely and offerings were scarce. New York and St. Louis sent liberal orders to buy. Owing to limited offerings, prices gradually advanced to $1.02, although liquidation was quite free. During the latter part of the session there was renewed buying orders, which carried prices up to the highest point for the day—say $1.03⅜ for May option, the final sales being at about the best prices for the session. The feeling after the close was very strong. May wheat sold on the curb at $1.04¼. The features in today's market were aggressive buying by the bull crowd, covering by shorts and renewed talk about complications resulting from the Maine disaster, the general suspicion being that it was not the result of an accident, but that an investigation would show that it was treachery on the part of Spanish enthusiasts.

Coarse grains were a fraction stronger in sympathy with wheat.

Provisions were neglected. The entire interest was centered on wheat.

HIGHEST SINCE '91

Advance to $1.03 Made New High Record for May Wheat.

WAS A "SCARE" MARKET

Shorts Thoroughly Alarmed Over the Leiter Grip on Wheat—Provisions Lower, Others Higher.

Chicago, February 16.—Shorts in wheat caught it hard today. May was bid up to $1.03⅜ and closed at $1.03¼, an advance of 3⅜@3⅞c. July, hitherto very inactive, also moved up as much. The May price is the highest reached for that delivery since 1891. It was altogether a "scare" market, shorts being thoroughly alarmed over the Leiter grip on wheat. They found great difficulty in buying. A feature was the buying near the close by Leiter brokers of all the July offered. Corn and oats were strong and higher, corn advancing ⅜c and oats ⅛@¼c. Provisions were irregular and closed at slight declines.

Trouble for shorts in wheat was indicated on the curb before the regular opening. May was bid up to $1 on rumors of large engagements of wheat for shipments to Lisbon and talk of a reduction of the Portugal grain duty. The bullish feeling was greatly increased by an interview regarding the European situation by a prominent Chicago trader who has been traveling through Europe, in which he confirmed the reports of almost unprecedentedly small stocks and said Europe was dependent upon the United States for her supplies. Opening prices of May wheat ranged from 99¾c to $1, compared with yesterday's closing price of 99⅜@99½c. There was a perfect rush of shorts to cover at once, but as was the case yesterday, almost no wheat was offered for sale. Inside of fifteen minutes bids had been raised to $1.01¼. This was above call price, and for the first time wheat came on the market in considerable quantities, mostly offerings against those privileges. Though everything offered was taken, prices sagged off to $1, and the excitement, which had been intense, dropped down to a certain extent. It was evident that the trade was thoroughly alarmed over the apparently unshakable hold Joseph Leiter has on May wheat, and an official announcement that he had contracted for the moving of 1,500,000 bushels of his wheat to the seaboard, with the promised movement of 3,000,000 bushels more, served to increase the anxiety of shorts to get out. This, in fact, seemed to be the only factor in trading. Apparently no attention was paid to the news of the blowing up of the battleship Maine, and the usual news was colorless. Liverpool was ⅜@⅝d higher at the close. Northwest receipts were 250 cars, against 348 a week ago and 165 last year. Chicago receipts were 49 cars. The day's clearances from Atlantic ports amounted to 300,000 bushels. For some time the market fluctuated nervously on a narrow amount of trading, but about noon it commenced to advance again, and on this advance outsiders made their influence felt. The traders who have been heavy sellers here against purchases of New York were forced to "unstraddle." Northwest shorts also came into the market and helped make things interesting. About half an hour from the close July, which for some time past has been comparatively neglected, jumped into sudden activity. It had previously been lagging at around 86⅝c, but heavy buying sent prices flying. Most of the July offerings were taken by the Leiter brokers. At the close July had advanced to 89½c. May in the meantime had been bid up to $1.03⅜ and was bringing $1.03¼ as the closing bell sounded. On the curb after the regular session it sold as high as $1.05½.

There was another big trade in corn and the market was strong. Sympathy with wheat and a heavy demand from shorts sent prices up sharply early. The market broke later on realizing, but rallied again on general buying by long interests and closed strong. May ranged from 31⅜ to 30⅞c and closed ⅜c higher at 31⅜@31½c.

Oats were fairly active and irregular, though averaging strong. The market started strong through sympathy with wheat and corn, but heavy commission house selling and some general realizing broke prices badly. The demand became urgent again later in the day, many early sellers buying back what they had previously sold. Export demand was again active. May ranged from 27¾ to 27c and closed ¼@½c higher at 27⅜c.

Provisions were active. Heavy receipts of hogs gave the market a weak start, but the heavy advance in grain, the demand especially from shorts increased and prices gradually rallied. Packers were good buyers, which helped prices. Later the market became weak under realizing sales. The close was steady at slight declines. May pork 5c lower at $11. May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 5c lower at $5.27½.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 45 cars, corn 275 cars, oats 130 cars, hogs 38,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	1.03	1.04¼	1.03	1.04¼
May	1.00	1.03⅜	99⅜	1.03¼
July	86⅞	89½	86	89½
Corn—				
May	31⅛	31⅜	30⅞	31⅜
July	32¼	32⅜	32¼	32¼
September	33½	33⅞	33½	33⅞
Oats—				
May	27¼	27¾	27	27⅜
July	24⅞	25	24½	24⅞
Mess Pork—				
May	11.05	11.32½	11.00	11.10
July	11.07½	11.27½	11.07½	11.10
Lard—				
May	5.15	5.20	5.12½	5.17½
July	5.20	5.27½	5.20	5.25
Short Ribs—				
May	5.27½	5.35	5.25	5.27½
July	5.35	5.40	5.32½	5.35

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	20,000	18,000
Wheat, bushels	54,000	18,000
Corn, bushels	619,000	274,000
Oats, bushels	449,000	206,000
Rye, bushels	10,000	1,000
Barley, bushels	54,000	11,000

Central Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, February 16.—Beerbohm's issue of February says that much uncertainty still existed relative to the quantity of wheat Argentina would be able to spare for export. From the most reliable reports then at hand Beerbohm concluded that the exportable surplus would be about 28,000,000 bushels. It also remarked that many steamers had been chartered for February and March loading, and indications were that the bulk of the surplus would be shipped in the first six months of this year. By advancing to over $1.03 Tuesday the May option reached the highest point for that delivery since 1891. The market as a whole was nervous, but there was a scarcity of offerings, which shorts immediately found out in their attempts to cover. Apparently possibilities of war with Spain had little if anything to do with the advance. A strengthening feature was the reported sale of 240,000 bushels of wheat to Lisbon, Portugal, and on a 20 per cent reduction of the Portuguese grain duty. The most important factor, however, was a published interview with a prominent operator, heretofore a leading bear, but who has just returned from Europe with his views radically changed. His talk was sensationally bullish, confirming the reports of unprecedented small supplies of wheat in Europe, and claiming dealers must look to the United States for their wheat. Liverpool was irregular with small changes either way. The blowing up of the battleship Maine had little influence on prices, it being the generally expressed opinion that it was accidental and no complications would ensue.

Probably 5 per cent of the corn crop of 1896 still remains in farmers' hands and about 40 per cent of the 1897 crop. Today there was a bigger crowd in corn than in wheat, and the market was very strong. There was some buying in sympathy with the bulge in wheat. Prices advanced, but longs took profits at the top and an easier tone was developed.

Oats were active, but the feeling was nervous.

Groceries.

Atlanta, February 16—Roasted coffee $10.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅛c; New Orleans white 5; do yellow 4⅜c. Syrup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6¼c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 5⅛c; crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Amelia Brenner Dunn has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Elbert C. Dunn, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in March next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. John C. Wages has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Rebecca C. Wages, a person of unsound mind. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in March next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of estate of Martha O'Sullivan, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Emily P. Trowbridge has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Trowbridge, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in March next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Henry Lewis, guardian of Edgar Kutzschan, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said guardian should not be dismissed from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. George F. Payne has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Kate L. Nichols, a person of unsound mind. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in March next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, February 9, 1898. The appraisers appointed upon application of Sallie Cobb Jackson, widow of Henry Jackson, for an additional twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next March term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, February 9, 1898. The appraisers appointed upon application of Sarah A. Wylly, widow of Robert E. Wylly, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return and all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next March term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 8, 1897. John W. Grant, administrator of estate of Albert Watts, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 8, 1897. J. P. Chisolm, administrator of estate of Mary C. Cooper, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 12, 1898. Daniel P. Hearn, administrator of estate of Mary M. Moreland, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
jan13 3m thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 8, 1897. William S. McCarty, administrator of estate of James A. Ray, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
dec9—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Edward M. Chapman, administrator of estate of Berry P. Chapman, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Welby C. Jordan, administrator of estate of S. J. E. Jordan, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. R. W. McCown, administrator of estate of E. P. McCown, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. W. D. Ellis, Jr., administrator of estate of William F. Prioleau, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb10—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. F. A. Quillian, administrator de bonis non on estate of Martha E. Harper, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. James D. Garrett, administrator on estate of Caroline A. Garrett, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 10, 17, 24; mar 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. F. H. Crumbly, administrator on estate of Lula Crumbly, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. E. D. Lupo, guardian of Irene Lupo, minor, has applied for leave to sell the interest of said minor in certain lands. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in March next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. E. C. Threadcraft has applied for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Georgia Threadcraft, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in March next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 9, 1898. Peyton M. Hawes has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Frank P. Gardner, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in March next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE
NO FEE UNTIL CURED.

Dr. Grady's wonderful Irish Invigorator, the greatest remedy for lost Manhood, overcomes prematureness, and stops all unnatural drains and losses. All organs enlarged and strengthened. Old Dr. Grady, Success for 50 yrs. 250,000 cured. BETTER THAN GOLD.
BOOK AND BOX OF MEDICINE FREE
All letters confidential and goods sent with full instructions free from observation. Address CRYSTAL MEDICINE CO., Lowell, Mass.
sat tues thur



THE Social World

Engagement Announced of Miss Caroline Johnson and Mr. Victor Smith

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Johnson have announced the engagement of their daughter, Caroline Westmoreland, and Mr. Victor Smith, the wedding to occur April 28th. Though the engagement has been discussed for some time it was only within the past few days that authoritative announcement was given of the forthcoming wedding.

Miss Johnson is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Johnson and the granddaughter of the late Mr. E. E. Rawson, who was one of Atlanta's wealthiest and most respected citizens. She is a young womag who has been singularly blessed with all that family fortune and charms can bestow on young womanhood, and since her debut has been one of the notably popular young women in Georgia society. She is highly educated, having finished her education abroad, and is possessed of a beauty and strength of character that have not alone rendered her popular socially, but have endeared her to all those with whom she is associated.

Mr. Smith is one of the most prominent young lawyers in the state and is a man whose admirable principles and good qualities make him highly respected among those of his profession—a conspicuous figure in the social world.

A Brilliant Reception.

In spite of the ornate beauty of modern architecture and the many arrangements made in the new fashioned homes to render them adaptable to entertaining, there is no style of home that seems so to have associated with it that hospitality that is real or to be more homelike than an old colonial house. Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins was "at home" yesterday afternoon in her beautiful colonial home and received between 400 and 500 guests. The occasion was as genuinely hospitable and enjoyable as those at which the forefathers of the lovely young hostess entertained in ante-bellum days in the old homestead, after which Mrs. Tompkins had designed her present home. In it, she has combined all the charms of the old-fashioned with the conveniences of the new, and yesterday afternoon a wealth of plants and flowers enhanced the beauty of the whole. In her hallway palms were placed on all sides, while the drawing room, dining room and library had as floral adornment the loveliest of spring flowers, sent to Mrs. Tompkins from her old home in Washington, Ge.

In the drawing room, where she received her guests, were jonquills that in their fragrance gave a spring-like beauty and air to the entertainment. In the dining room the centerpiece of the table from which the ices were served was a bank of narcissus. The same flowers adorned the cabinets and were gracefully arranged in the library. In the punch rooms the decorations were very artistic. The mirrors and woodwork about the windows and archways had about them garlands of smilax. Palms were admired on all sides and made a bower of the octagon window in the library, where coffee was served. An elegant luncheon was served in the course of the afternoon, and the orchestra rendered a select programme from the upper hallway.

Mrs. Tompkins received her guests in a regal toilet of white brocade silk. The corsage was overlaid with point lace applique, embroidered with silver, and the yoke of point lace had about it a finishing touch of pink velvet. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. William Inman, Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, Mrs. Frank S. Ellis, Mrs. James Freeman and Mrs. Wells.

In the entertainment of her guests Mrs. Tompkins was assisted by the Misses Goldsmith, Miss Joan Clark, Miss Virginia Arnold, Misses Emily and Jennie English, Miss Rebecca Raoul, Miss Kathleen Jones, Miss Margaret Newman and others.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles wore a reception gown of pale lavender brocade, with corsage trimmings of point lace. Mrs. Bailey Thomas wore an effective touch of green about the waist. Mrs. Joseph Thompson wore an afternoon reception toilet of black and parma violet; the waist of parma violet silk was trimmed in point applique lace. Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., wore a becoming toilet of black, with corsage of green. Mrs. William Inman wore a French gown of grayish lavender silk, with trimmings of lace, and a touch of pink. Mrs. Barbour Thompson was lovely in an afternoon toilet of rose-colored silk. Mrs. James English, Jr., wore a lovely gown of black silk grenadine; the corsage of pink tucked satin was overlaid with black net embroidered in silver. Mrs. James Freeman wore a most effective toilet of green cloth, with trimmings of lace and yoke of white tucked satin. Mrs. Wells was very much admired in a becoming toilet of heliotrope and black. Mrs. Frank Ellis wore an elegant toilet of white, the corsage of dark velvet, and lace applique. Among the handsomest visiting women present was Mrs. Corning, of New York, the guest of Mrs. Ellis, and Mrs. Ovid Sparks, of Macon, the guest of Mrs. Lewis Beck.

The young ladies present at the reception were a bevy, unusually charming. Among them, conspicuously pretty were Miss Rebecca Raoul, in a reception gown of red and white brocade silk, and Miss Emily English, in pure white silk.

To Misses Drake.

Yesterday at noon Miss Constance Reed entertained delightfully at the Kimball in honor of her guests, the Misses Drake. The occasion was a game of six-handed euchre and an elaborate luncheon following. The game was unusually exciting and enjoyable, and the prizes awarded appropriate and handsome. The first, a gold belt, studded with turquoise, was won by Mrs. James English, Jr.; the second, a Dresden salve box, with gold top, was won by Miss Marion May, and the consolation prize, a card case, in leather and gold, was drawn by Mrs. Charles Pinckney.

The party assembled in the Moorish parlor, beautifully decorated for the occasion in palms and pink roses. The guests of the morning were: Mrs. Charles Pinckney, Mrs. Dunbar Roy, Mrs. Frank Meador, Mrs. James W. English, Jr., Mrs. Godfrey, Misses Marion and Ethel May, Emily and Jennie English, Bessie Fitten, Anita Black, Miss Scoville, Miss Lulu Kingsberry and Miss Caldwell, of Kentucky; Miss Harrison and others.

To Mrs. Hays.

Tuesday night Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Rosser entertained a delightful party at cards in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, of Kentucky. Six-handed euchre was the game played, and the prizes were unusually handsome. The first, a silver mirror, was won by Mrs. Bunker; the second, a water color, was won by Mr. Young. The first gentleman's prize, a silver shaving brush, was won by Mr. Rosser, and the second by Mr. Wylie Pope. An elegant supper was served at the conclusion of the game, and the following were among the guests: Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Bunker, Mr. and Mrs Young, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rosser, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner and Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy.

***

Social Items.

Mr. Willis Ragan leaves today for New Orleans.

***

Mrs. J. K. Ohl has returned to Washington.

***

Mrs. Todd and Miss Todd and Miss Daisy Arnold leave Friday for New Orleans.

***

Mrs. R. A. Ehmann will be at home to her friends on Wednesday.

***

Mrs. Corning, of New York, is the admired guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Hays, of Kentucky, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rosser, of West End.

***

Mr. John William Grant will entertain at cards Friday morning at 12 o'clock, and again Tuesday evening.

***

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt and her two children are in New Orleans, the guests of Miss Aimee Dennis.

***

Very distressing news comes from the bedside of Miss Addie Maud, who is still critically ill in St. Louis.

***

Mr. O. J. Reeves, father of W. W. Reeves, of this city, who has been on a visit here, has returned to his home in Greenville.

***

Mrs. A. B. Steele has returned home, and her friends will be delighted to learn that her mother, Mrs. Wadley, is very much better.

***

Miss Louise Todd and Miss Daisy Arnold leave for New Orleans Friday under the chaperonage of Mrs. Todd, to attend the mardi gras festivities.

***

All the ladies of the First Methodist church who are interested in the church directory will please meet on Friday next at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the residence of Mrs. Dr. W. B. Parks, 109 West Harris street.

***

The weekly prayer meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union occurs at Good Templars' hall, 72½ N. Broad St., Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Members are urgently requested to attend. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

***

Those people of Atlanta who enjoy real oratory have a treat in store for Thursday, February 24th, at 8 p. m. Dr. Wallace Tharp, the brilliant young lecturer from Kentucky, will on that occasion give his famous lecture: "One Night in Babylon." The Augusta Chronicle speaks of it as "a thrilling picture described in glowing words."

***

There is to be a ladies' tea at the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. A musical programme will be given from 3:30 to 4 o'clock by the following artists: Misses Elle Goode, Florine Richardson, Clio Prather, Clarkston, Clare Baker and Mrs. W. S. Yeates, Mr. John Cooper, Mr. Walter Harrison and Mr. Frank C. Wheat.

***

Thomasville, Ga., February 16.—(Special.) Miss Ruth, daughter of Mr. T. C. Mitchell, and one of the most popular and highly accomplished young ladies of this city, was married at 8 o'clock tonight to Mr. C. W. Winter, Jr., a prominent young business man. Rev. Dr. Lovett officiated. The groom belongs to an Atlanta family, having come here about two years ago.

***

Brunswick, Ga., February 16.—(Special.) Miss Stella Vivian Lloyd, of Rome, and George W. Harper, of this city, were married here last night under romantic auspices. They had known each other only one month. The Riflemen, in which Harper is sergeant, attended at the wedding in uniform and the bridal procession marched to and from the church under crossed guns of the soldiers.

***

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents occurred the marriage of Miss Harriet Thompson to Mr. Joseph Perry Foster. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the relatives and friends of both parties and was a very happy occasion. The bride, as Miss Thompson, had a large circle of friends who admired her for her many womanly charms. Mr. Foster holds a high position among the city's prominent men and has a large circle of friends to congratulate him on his happiness.

***

The Augusta Chronicle writes of an Atlanta lady:

"The Alabama state division of the Daughters of the Confederacy will meet in Birmingham on the 17th and 18th. One of the interesting features of the meeting will be a paper on the growth of the society during the past years by Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, of Atlanta. Mrs. Thomas is general treasurer of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and her position makes her well fitted to render much information and encouragement to her associates in other states. Her presence is always looked forward to on such occasions with a degree of pleasure that is as flattering as it is assuring."

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but there is only one Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has a record of success unequaled by any other medicine. Its great cures prove its wonderful medicinal merit.

PASS FIERY RESOLUTION'.

Painters and Decorators Condemn Alleged Spanish Treachery and Demand War with Spain.

The members of local union 168, Painters and Decorators of America, met last night and passed fiery resolutions regarding the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the Spanish waters. The resolutions assume that Spain directed that the vessel be destroyed, and the union denounces the act as shameful and outrageous.

The resolutions call upon the government to take immediate action in regard to the matter, and war is suggested as the proper remedy. It was resolved that the United States take immediate steps toward aiding Cuba in her fight for freedom.

It is announced in the resolutions that the union deems Cuba as an unsafe abiding place for the citizens of the United States while the Spanish flag floats over it. The resolutions were passed unanimously, and were signed by the president and secretary of the union.

MAY NOT TAX CAPITAL STOCK

Tax Committee Holds Important Meeting Yesterday.

HURT ASKS FOR A REDUCTION

Forrest High's Trading Stamp Scheme Cannot Exist Without an Injunction.

The tax committee of city council held an important meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon. The usual routine of free licenses was disposed of, and Mr. Joel Hurt, representing the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, was present and asked that the capital stock of his company be not taxed.

Mr. Hurt claimed that, contrary to law and to custom in regard to other companies, the city has levied a tax on the capital stock when the company was already paying tax on local premiums, real estate, and for the privilege of doing business. He argued that other companies doing business in the city were not charged on their capital stock, and that if the city persisted in taxing the same the company would certainly move its headquarters from Atlanta.

It was the opinion of the committee that the capital stock of the company should not be taxed, but Judge Anderson, the city attorney, holds the city must collect the tax under the law. A compromise of some sort will be agreed on, however, and it is highly probable Mr. Hurt will gain his point. At any rate, the committee is determined the Atlanta Home Insurance Company shall not leave Atlanta on this account.

A petition was read from Forrest High, of Whitehall street, asking for the privilege of continuing his stamp rebate system, wanting to know whether the injunction recently granted the International Trading Stamp Company would allow him to do business as well as the last concern.

The committee decided that Mr. High's rebate scheme was covered by council's ordinance, but not by the injunction granted the International Trading Stamp Company. Mr. High, therefore, will have to sue out an injunction himself before he will be allowed to continue his present trading stamp business.

City Attorneys Anderson and Pendleton are preparing their answer to the bill for injunction in the International Trading Stamp Company case, and will have it ready for the courts in the next few days. They will hold that the city has the right to pass such an ordinance under the general welfare clause of the charter, and that the conditions of retail business interests here are such that the enforcement of such a measure would be just and proper. They will deny the ordinance is illegal, and will fight the case to the bitter end, if necessary.

AT THE THEATERS.

There was not a vacant seat in the Grand last night when Lecturer Black presented "Miss Jerry," the picture play. This beautiful play proved very popular with the large audience. The lecturer recited the lines of the play as if he experienced every emotion expressed in his words, and this assisted by the ever changing pictures gave the audience a clear and perfect story of a pretty newsaper romance, where Miss Jerry Holbrook, a young lady with a yearning for journalism, fell in love with Mr. Hamilton, city editor of The New York Dynamo. Like all newspaper men Hamilton was poor, but Miss Jerry loved him, and despite all their troubles they wed in the end. There are a number of interesting characters in the play, and Mr. Black accommodated his voice and expression to the varying types of character as he presented them one after another. The pictures were gems of art and were thrown on the canvas without a break or flicker. This picture play has proven popular everywhere and its success last night is but another evidence of its worth.

A feature of the audience was the newsboys. The Constitution's newsboys were given free entry into the show by the paper, and the army of small boys who make a living selling and delivering Constitutions were delighted with their treat. The boys were formed in line at The Constitution building at 8 o'clock and marched to the Grand. The line was several hundred yards long when the boys were marching.

Stuart Robson will present at the Grand tonight his new play, "The Jucklins," the latest work from the pen of Augustus Thomas, who wrote "Alabama" and "In Mizzouri." "The Jucklins" was suggested to him by Opie Read's southern character study of the same name. We are told that the piece has scored a pronounced success. The essence of the play is modernity. It is of the type "Alabama," "In Mizzouri" and "Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Mr. Robson is said to have scored a pronounced success in this portrayal of the central figure, Lemuel Jucklin. In him we see the southern farmer in all his humanity, devoid of physical fear, honest and truthful; faithful and reverential toward the helpmate of his years of toil; self-sacrificing in his love for his children, with an outlet for his nervous energies, in his case represented by cock fighting. A complex character full of infectious sympathy. A sweet comedy character which is said to offer to Mr. Robson a greater opportunity to display his natural talent and mellow grace than anything he has heretofore attempted.

The Lillian Tucker company presented "The Golden Giant" last night at the Columbia theater. A good-sized audience was present and showed its appreciation by frequent applause.

The vaudeville features between the acts were good. Little Ethel received repeated encores and the sweet little tot was forced to respond until tired out. At the matinee today "Lady Audley's Secret" will be played. This will be its first presentation to an Atlanta audience. Tonight a bright little comedy entitled "A Bachelor's Wife" will be the bill.

Numbers are being distributed at each performance for the $25 to be given away Saturday night.

One of the best and most pleasing comedy dramas yet produced by the Klimt-Hearn Company was "Christmas Bells," as seen at the Lyceum last night.

George Klimt has sustained his excellent reputation this week, as has Miss Alma Hearn and Hal Davis, the pleasing comedian. This afternoon at the matinee "Pawn Ticke: 210" will be given. Tonight "Dangers of a Great City." Saturday night $25 will be given away. Matinees every afternoon.

James A. Herne in his great play, "Shore Acres," is announced for Friday and Saturday at the Grand.

"Shore Acres" is unquestionably the best type of New England play known to the stage. The characters are true to life and the dialogue abounds with those quaint and homely sayings that are always listened to with delight. The character of Nathaniel Berry, which the author plays with such skill, shares honors with Rip Van Winkle and Josh Whitcomb. Mr. Herne will be supported by an excellent company of players.

Innes with his big concert band of fifty artists will be heard in three concerts at the Grand, beginning Sunday night and including a matinee Monday.

Innes, the bandmaster, is a world-beater in arranging programmes and as a result he frequently "catches on" where his worthy rivals meet disaster. It is a trick of programme making. Innes, himself, in a recent interview attributed much of his success on the road as the direct result of his programmes.

The prices for Atlanta will be 50 cents for all seats at night and 25 and 50 cents for the matinee Monday afternoon.



Love may be blind, but he knows a good thing when he feels it.

GAS HEATERS
—AT—
GAS OFFICE
Broad and Alabama.

ARE THEY COUNTERFEITERS?

Revenue Men Make Warm Charges Against Soldiers.

SOLIDERS JUMPED FROM CAR

Statements of Revenue Men Place an Entirely Different Aspect on the Case.

Warrants may be sworn out for William Powell and two other soldiers of the United States army, stationed at Fort McPherson, charging them with counterfeiting. After the strenuous denial of the soldiers that they had attempted to pass counterfeit coin and after their frank and positive statement, it was thought that the matter would be dropped, but the revenue officers do no propose to do this.

The soldiers say one thing and swear to it and the revenue men make statements that are directly opposite and are ready to make oath to what they say.

"They are just a band of counterfeiters," said Deputy Marshal J. W. Whatley yesterday. "The soldiers did pass some money on my posseman, whether it was counterfeit or not, and two of them did jump off the train while it was running twenty-five miles an hour," said Deputy Collector John W. Martin.

These two United States officers are the men who arrested Powell. They say that Powell's statement regarding the arrest is absolutely untrue. They intimate that warrants might be sworn out for the soldiers.

Webb Cox, of Fayette county, who was the posseman that had Powell arrested, says he will swear that Powell gave him a counterfeit dollar. He told federal officials that Powell had counterfeit money, and that there was no doubt about his guilt. Deputy Collector Martin made the following statement yesterday:

"Mr. Whatley and myself were going out on a raid. We had as possemen Mr. Webb Cox and Mr. John Gay. Between the city and Fort McPherson this soldier, Powell, made the remark that he would give a dollar for a drink of corn whisky. Cox said he would go him. Before this I was sitting at one end of the car and had noticed that Powell had several silver dollars. He held up one of these dollars, and I know it was a dollar and not two halves, as he claims. He thrust it into Cox's hands and asked for change. Cox afterwards told him that the money was counterfeit, and he grabbed it out of the posseman's hand and gave him another dollar. When I was called up to where they were, Mr. Whatley, the deputy marshal, had arrested Powell and had them in his hands. Two other soldiers had crowded up to Powell and they jumped from the train while it was running twenty-five miles an hour. Powell had evidently given them the counterfeit coin and they had jumped with it, for he had none of the dollars I had seen in his possession a few minutes before. He had a genuine dollar, which Cox had given back to him. When I found no counterfeit money on him I asked Mr. Whatley to turn him loose.

"The only pistol drawn was when some soldier rushed up, and cursing, demanded to know what we wanted. I pushed him back and then he rushed up and struck me and threw his hand behind him. Then Mr. John Gay drew his gun, and pointing at the soldier made him behave while we finished searching Powell."

Said Deputy Marshal Whatley, who made the arrest: "They were nothing but counterfeiters. As soon as Cox told me that they had passed some bogus money on him I walked up, and catching hold of Powell, arrested him. He kicked my little and I pushed him in one corner and made him keep still until he was searched. The two other soldiers jumped from the train, which was running at a rapid rate. They must have taken the counterfeit money, for we could not find it on Powell. The only reason we did not follow the men who jumped off was that we were starting out on a raid and had our possemen and everything ready."

Mr. Whatley and Mr. Martin are decidedly warm over the episode. They believe they can prove by Cox and Gay that the soldier did pass off the counterfeit dollar. There will likely be some interesting developments.

Stout people's trusty friend is
Comfort Powder
It soothes and heals chafing, prevents excessive perspiration.
25 and 50c. per box. At all Druggists and Toilet Dealers.
Sample Box Free. Comfort Powder Co. Hartford, Conn.

'NEW YEAR'S" RESOLVE
That we will buy what we eat where we can get the best and at the lowest prices.
ATLANTA MARKET CO
13 North Broad Stre et.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletin giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE 5t
The Renting Agent No. 50 Broad

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

10-r. h., Whitehall street	$35 00
9-r. h., W. Harris street	27 50
9-r. h., E. Cain street	20 00
9-r. h., S. Pryor street	15 00
8-r. h., Kennedy street	12 50
8-r. h., E. Fair street	18 00
8-r. h., Whitehall street	20 00
8-r. h., Luckie street	20 00
8-r. h., Dodd avenue	18 00
8-r. h., W. Baker street	16 50
8-r. h., Spring street	22 50
7-r. h., Fulliam street	12 50
7-r. h., Loyd street	15 00
7-r. h., Boulevard	25 00

Phenomenal Offerings In Pants.

We never carry goods from season to season, and therefore we offer you our ENTIRE STOCK OF.....

SINGLE PANTS
AT
33⅓ DISCOUNT

These are Eiseman & Weil's Lowest Prices INTENSIFIED and ITALICIZED.....

THESE Goods have every modern improvement and the workmanship is unsurpassed. All grades and styles, to suit the millionaire or the miner.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 Whitehall St.

LYCEUM THEATRE
MATINEE TODAY--TONIGHT
KLIMT-HEARN CO.
In the Greatest Repertoire Ever Produced
MATINEE TODAY.
PAWN TICKET 210
TONIGHT
DANGERS OF A GREAT CITY
Change of play each performance. Up-to-date songs and specialties.
Night Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Matinee Prices 10 and 20 cents.
Seats on sale at Philips & Crew's and Kimball House News stand.
Saturday night $25 will be given away.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street.

$4,000—will buy a handsome 9-room house 50x150, side alley, on Boulevard. Easy terms.
$3,000—Something interesting on Courtland street, near in.
$3,600—Handsome new cottage on shaded lot, corner Pulliam and Ormond. "A thing of beauty."
$2,250—Brand new cottage, 75 Dodd avenue. Easy terms. Renting for $17.50 per month.
$1,200—59 and 61 Humphries, now paying $16 per month, white tenants. "Drop a baited hook here."
$250—40x125 to alley, Connally street, worth $400; will take a good horse as part pay.
$3,000—Splendid cottage, Georgia avenue, near Washington.
$1,600—Pryor street lot.
$3,000—Capitol avenue lot, worth $4,000.
Choice farms all over Georgia. Come and select.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Teacher or stenographer to occupy my studio between hours of 8 and 2. Address C. P. R., care Constitution.

WANTED—A landau cheap for cash; must be in good condition. Address M. T. J., care Constitution.

WANTED—Boiler and engine 15 to 25-horse power; must be in good order. Address Engineer, care Constitution.

BICYCLE WANTED—Must be Victor or Columbia; good as new, and cheap. Write, giving price and description. P. O. Box 527, Montgomery, Ala.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT—The Lancaster, No. 98 Ivy st., 30 rooms, brick; all modern conveniences; 25 rooms furnished; will lease at a reasonable figure to acceptable tenant. Peyton Douglas, room No. 5, 29½ Whitehall, or on premises. feb16 wed sun

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

NOW IS THE TIME to plant roses, magnolias, etc. We also have a complete stock of plants and cut flowers of every description. Catalogue free. Lambert Bros., 555 East Fair street, phone No. 4.

PERSONAL.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Martha Loughmiller will present same to undersigned. T. J. PAIR, Executor, Waterman, Ga.
jan 27 1t thur sun

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent half of store in good locality; must be cheap. Address J., Constitution.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

PAIR of matched calico ponies, with or without surrey, and harness, very cheap today. 123 North Pryor street. feb 17-2t

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy a house and lot worth $4,000 or $5,000, in excellent neighborhood, north side preferred, would like to pay for same in vacant lot on one of the principal streets in the city; also have cash to supplement. Address Thomas, care Constitution.

WANTED—Agents.

ONLY PERFECT VAPOR BATH Co., Nashville, Tenn. Greatest seller on earth. Hygienic Bath feb17—thur-sun

WANTED—Agent in every gas-burning RELIABLE MAN to handle agents for Telephone Tablets and specialties; pay $5.000 a year; inclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, O. feb 14 16 23 mar 9 23

—AGENTS WANTED—In Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, for our new wall maps of those states, which are bound to sell at sight; counties in colors, show county seats, late railroads, all towns, rivers, creeks, etc., with alphabetic index of towns around the margin; on heavy map paper, tin top and bottom. Send 50c for sample copy of the state you want to work in and terms for county agency. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. feb15-10t

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE HOTEL GRANT, 86½ Whitehall St., centrally located, excellent accommodations, good table, rates reasonable.

86 N. FORSYTH STREET—Good board and two nice connecting rooms, one single and one double, very reasonable.

For Sale—Bicycles.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A '97 Sterling bicycle, good as new. Address Sterling, Constitution office. Can be seen 265 Gordon st., West End. feb16 2t

LOST.

LOST—Sunday night, between Congregational church and Forest avenue, fur mink. Return to 139 Forest avenue and receive reward. feb 17-2t

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. III. ATLANTA, THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1898. NO. 114

Our Ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats have all the graces of finest custom work—beautiful cloth, careful sewing, exquisite fit and artistic finish. There are no earmarks of sameness to every garment. Each is distinctive and admirable at every point. We help you to make selections that are handsome, harmonious and becoming.

All this without the worry of measuring and cutting and changing.

And prices just now are greatly reduced. Every sale knocks us out of a profit for next season.

The Spring Hats and Neckwear are attracting much attention and inspiring great appreciation.

Selling quantities. That's the sure test of merit.

George Muse Clothing Co.,
31 Whitehall Street.

GRAND
TONIGHT
STUART ROBSON
In Augustus Thomas' Pastoral Idyl,
THE JUCKLINS
Suggested by Opie Read's Novel.
MR. ROBSON AS "LEM JUCKLIN."
Sale now open at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079

First Time in Atlanta and Only Time in the South.
Friday and Saturday, February 18th and 19th, Matinee Saturday.
JAS. A. HERNE
In an Ideal Scenic Production of
"SHORE ACRES,"
Direction of Henry C. Miner.
Guaranteed the complete New York production, with Mr. Herne in the cast.
Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.



SUNDAY AND MONDAY NIGHTS AT 8:15
ALSO MONDAY MATINEE.
—AND HIS—
Innes Band
Mme. Rosa Linde—Miss Bertha Webb
Night Prices: 50c all seats except gallery. Matinee Prices, 50c; Children, 25c.
Sale now open at Grand box office. Phone 1079.
Everett Pianos always used. feb 17—t

COLUMBIA
ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees Today and Saturday.
MISS LILLIAN TUCKER
And Chas. C. Vaught's Comedy Company
MATINEE TODAY.
"Lady Audley's Secret."
TONIGHT.
BACHELOR'S WIFE.
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES
See Little Ethel "The Baby Patti."
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c. Sale now open at Miller's.
$25 given away Saturday night.

MELANGE!
GATE CITY GUARD ARMORY
FEBRUARY 14 TO 19.
STAGE ENTERTAINMENT EACH NIGHT
DANCING AFTER 10 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION FREE
See Newspapers for Daily Programme.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS,
51 Whitehall.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Dairyman to deliver 30 or 40 gallons of milk per day; delivered in city. Address "Milkman," care Constitution. feb 17-3t

$30 A WEEK and expenses paid men to sell cigars on time; experience unnecessary. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. nov 14-tf sun tues thur

WANTED—Three first-class white barbers at once. No. 18 Marietta st. John Davis. feb16 2t

WANTED—Salesmen

WANTED—First-class salesman for Lubricating Oils, Greases and specialties; largest line on the market; salary or commission. Equitable Refining Co., Cleveland O. feb17—7t

SALESMAN WANTED—By Charles Scribner's Sons, gentleman about thirty; good appearance and address, as outside salesmen for magazine and installment book department; experience not essential. Bring reference. The Martin & Hoyt Co., southern agents, corner Peters and Forsyth streets.

SALESMEN to sell toilet soap to dealers; $100 per month salary and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo. feb16-13t tues thur sun

SALESMEN—For cigars, $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. jan 4 3mo

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4 cents stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

LARGEST stock of typewriters in the city, all makes, prices from $15 up; every machine guaranteed; best equipped shop in the south. Send for estimate on making your machine as good as new. Agents for the Franklin No. 7, price $75. Send for catalogue. Southern Typewriter headquarters, 41½ Peachtree street. 'Phone 709. feb 12—7t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Party owning a lot on W. & A. R. R. tracks anywhere between Foundry street and S. A. L. Belt Junction to build a warehouse and lease it to us for three years. Address "Warehouse," care carrier No. 2. feb17—thur-sun

FOR SALE—Paying drug store in best town in south Georgia; oldest stand and nicest store in city; invoice about $4,000; liberal discount; satisfactory reason for selling. Address at once Drugs, Lock Box 167, Valdosta, Ga. feb15 tu thu sun

$150 INVERTED enables you to join enterprise now yielding 150 per cent monthly. No stock or Klondike scheme. Safe, practical success. David Sloane, 110 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. feb10 4t thur sun tues

BUSINESS seeking people with $1,000 or more for investment in a profitable manufacturing business can learn of such by addressing Manufacturer, 700 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. feb16-5t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 150 Crumley street, just around corner from South Pryor street. Gas, water and all conveniences. Apply on premises, or to P. J. Moran, Constitution office. feb15-tf

$35 WILL RENT a handsome 9-room house, 186 Boulevard; thorough order. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall. feb13 1w

$20 WILL RENT comfortable 6-r. h., water and gas, newly papered, 73 Hood st.; large lot. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall. feb12 1m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BUY A HOME CHEAP—Lots $10 (ten dollars) cash; corner lots $15 (fifteen dollars). The above amounts pay in full for a lot in Maxwelton, Ga. Titles perfect. Loans made to build a home. Lovely location, nice shade—oak and hickory trees on every lot. High and healthy, finest freestone water, and far enough away from the city to avoid all objectionable features of a suburb. Half hour ride and 5-cent fare into the city. Commutation tickets. Save rent and own your own home. Hour trains and cheap rates on the Central railroad enables one to do business in the city and live in this healthy, pretty, new suburb and in a home of your own. Take Tuesday and Thursday noon train to see these lots. For further information call or write Maxwelton Homes Office, 63½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19.

FOR SALE—La Rabida, a very pleasant and picturesque place, situated on Snead's island, at mouth of Manatee river and 25 miles south of Tampa. Apply to J. A. Jackson, Palmetto, Fla. feb15-10t

$60 CASH and $15 monthly, 5-room house, 178 Dairy, near Luckie; would exchange for vacant or encumbered property on fair basis. Eq. Loan & Sec. Co., Gould Bldg. feb 1 6m

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Lady agents for dress goods and ladies' tailoring. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. jan18-2m tues thur sat f h

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position; first-class male teacher; good reference. T. Hammock, Macon, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Good home in private family by German woman as chambermaid or general house work. Address E. R., mail carrier 36.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. jan13—1y

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, one to ten years. I guarantee to save you money, no matter what price is made you elsewhere; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. jan13—tf

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. nov 21 6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LEND—Make liberal loans on diamonds, watches, etc., at lowest rates. I am never short on money. V. F. Pickert, No. 6 Whitehall street.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. one to do business in the city and live in

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on central business property in Georgia towns and on choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions. jan28—tf

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. tues thur sun

WANTED—To Exchange.

TO exchange upright piano for board. 12 North Pryor street. feb 17-2t



FREE
Old Dr. Grady. Success for 50 yrs 250,000 cured. GOLD. DICINE FREE and goods sent om observation DICINE CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE Willer BLINDS —AND— SCREENS
ARE ABSOLUTE SUN AND FLY STOPPERS
AND ARE THE HIGHEST GRADE GOODS OF THIS CLASS MADE.
WILLER MANUFACTURING COMP'Y
Show Room and Southern Office, 731 Equitable Building.
.....Factories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
dec 7 3t thur sun tues

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure. His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

have you tried "grand jewel" ?

canada's finest whisky, sold at every high-toned bar.

made and exported by the "royal distillery" hamilton, ontario.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b." southern agents. other fine whiskies.

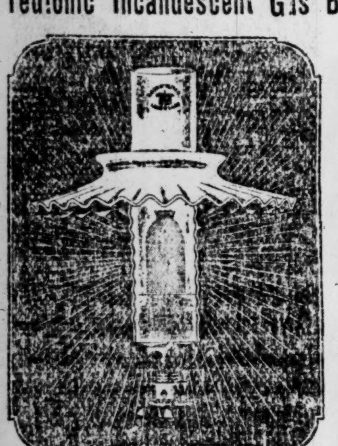
OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

GAS FIXTURES.

Combination Gas and Electric Fixtures. We have in the past few months sold the Austell building, the Mutual building and the Majestic building their Gas and Electric Fixtures.

We are headquarters for Gas Fixtures. Our prices to you are as low as other dealers buy them. We guarantee to sell as cheap and cheaper than the factories. We acknowledge no competitor on Gas Fixtures.

Teutonic Incandescent Gas Burner



SAVES GAS

Uses one-third the Gas of an ordinary burner; gives a light brighter than day. Sold everywhere at $2. Our price $1 cash, complete. 25c if we put them up.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.
SANITARY PLUMBERS.
sun tues thur

The Bankers Never Fail to Pay Promptly

Atlanta, Ga., February 5, 1898. Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your check for $2,020.50, being the amount of insurance held in your company by my husband, Frank N. Malone. I highly appreciate your promptness in paying the claim before due, and I am pleased to know that we have such a reliable insurance company located in our midst. Very respectfully,
MRS. ALBERTA E. MALONE, Beneficiary.

Atlanta, Ga., February 3, 1898. To the Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association—Gentlemen: You kindness and prompt payment in full of policy No. 2015 issued to Joseph M. White, amount of $2,000, and payment before due is highly appreciated by me.
ETTA WHITE OFFUTT, One of the Beneficiaries.

STUDY THESE FACTS.

1. The Association, now 3½ years old, has about $4,500,000.00 insurance in force.
2. It has accumulated $79,170.31 assets.
3. It has $17,115.00 invested in state bonds.
4. Every just claim has been paid in full before due, aggregating $60,000.00.
5. The insurance has cost our members less than half the old line rates.
6. We make ample provision for present and future cost of insurance.

Agents wanted for choice territory. Address
CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager,
539 to 545 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.
mon thur sat

WILL KEEPS HANDS OFF

Liberal Club Takes No Part in State Election.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

The Club Will Show Its Hand in the City and County Election—A Member Talks.

The executive committee of the Liberal Club, of Atlanta, held a very important meeting in room 116 of the Kimball house yesterday at noon.

The meeting was due to the fact that the members of the club were getting restless about the state election, some of them wanting to go to work for Candler at once, but under the constitution and by-laws of the club they could not do so until some official action was first taken.

The executive committee decided that the club would have nothing to do officially this year with the state election, and the members would be permitted to act as they chose. This means that the club will make no indorsements for governor or other state candidates.

But in the city and county elections the Liberal Club proposes to take a very active and lively part. One member of the executive committee said yesterday afternoon:

"We will keep hands off in the state election, but I tell you the boys will have a great deal to say when it comes to indorsing city and county officers. Our club has steadily grown until it is a power in local politics. We showed our hand a little in the city election last year, but the club has more than doubled its membership during the past twelve months, and we will make our power felt this year."

The reason given by the executive committee why it would not take part in the state election was that the club was originally organized to indorse candidates in local elections, and to act in a state election would let the bars down, and the club would then want to go into national politics, and so broad a field would impair the power and usefulness of the organization.

The meeting of the executive committee yesterday was perfectly harmonious.

AT JUDGE ANDY'S MATINEE.

John Bryant, charged with fighting, was the first performer at the matinee of Judge Andy yesterday, and he told the following remarkable story of "two glasses of beer:" "I was asked to take a glass of beer by a friend, and when the glasses were drawn he drank one of them and threw the contents of the other into my face." The beer was 5 cents a glass and the fine was $5.

"Judge Andy," pleaded Oscar Carr, a big, six-foot negro, with a face black enough to show up a charcoal mark in bas-relief, "I owns up like a man dat I woz drunk, but I axes yer ter be merciful and let me go home, 'cause my poor pa is sick." The plea might have worked if it had not come from such an over-grown specimen of humanity as Oscar, and his "pa story" didn't work, for he got a fine of $5.

When Judge Andy decided to fine Fanny Wood $3.75, she fingered some small silver change tied up in her handkerchief a few minutes and then stepped up close to the recorder's desk and whispered: "I'se jest hired out to a real nice white lady and ef you'll let me off cheap I can pay the fine and get back to my work. I am afeard they ain't gwine ter be any dinner at the house ef I don't hurry away from here." Judge Andy failed to relent and Fanny took dinner at the stockade.

UNCLE SAM'S "OLE HOSS" SALE.

Pistols, Whisky, Wagons and Moonshine Stills Sold Yesterday.

A big pistol, seized from moonshiners at Lick Log, forty or fifty stills and several buggies, wagons, with nearly 500 gallons of whisky, were sold in front of the custom house yesterday morning.

The largest still ever seen in Georgia was in the lot. This big copper whisky factory looks like a small house. Several men could hide inside the pot. The weight of the stills aggregated about 3,600 pounds, and the copper was sold for 8 cents a pound. This just about pays the expense of shipping the stills to Atlanta. Only a few of the stills are sent to Atlanta. In the majority of cases the revenue men cut the stills to pieces and leave them in the woods.

The sale of whisky yesterday was different from any heretofore held. Instead of selling the whisky in barrels, several small kegs were put up for sale, so that there might be more competition. The corn whisky brought from $1.17 to $1.45 per gallon, and the brandy sold for from $1.36 to $1.51 per gallon. This is a good price for auction sales.

It is economy to profit by the experience of others. Thousands have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, why not you?

HOODOOED BY FIGURE 13.

Wix Family Are Unlucky on the Thirteenth of the Month.

John Henry Wix, of Paulding county, was another of his unfortunate family to get into trouble for making whisky. Nearly all of John Henry's family are hoodooed by the figure "13." His brother was caught in a distillery on the 13th of one month. The 13th of the next month his nephew and another relative, were caught. It is related that all of the family have been caught on the 13th.

Last Sunday the officers went to John Henry's home and found several whisky kegs. The found a trail leading up from a still place, and poor John Henry was nabbed on the fatal "13th." He was bound over in Judge Broyles's court yesterday.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., office and residence 102 Capitol avenue. Practice limited to women and children.
jan 9 sun tues thurs

Dry Champagnes.

Lovers of dry champagne appreciate the remarkable vintage of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry now coming to this country. Its importation in 1897 aggregated 72,775 cases, or 42,293 more than any other brand.

Don't Forget Your Sweetheart.

on St. Valentine's day. Send her a nice valentine from John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. feb 6 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

Comic and sentimental, a great variety, at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. feb 6—tf

CHEAP RATES TO CHATTANOOGA.

Department of Superintendence National Educational Association, Chattanooga, Feb. 22, 1898.

The Southern railway has arranged special rate of one fare for the round trip for the above occasion; tickets on sale February 20th to 22d, inclusive, good to return to February 28th, inclusive.

Convenient schedules; fast time; special rates at hotels.

For full information call on or write to any agent Southern Railway Company or W. D. Allen, Dist. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga., P. O. Box 432. feb16 to 22

WORKING FOR STATE EXHIBIT

Exposition Commissioners Are Visiting Towns on the Georgia Road.

THEY WILL TALK TO CITIZENS

They Hope To Awaken a Lively Interest and Swell the Fund for a Georgia Display at Omaha.

A party of Georgia commissioners to the Omaha exposition left Atlanta last night for a two days' trip through the interior of the state in the interest of a fund with which to send a state exhibit to the exposition.

The party left on a special train over the Georgia railroad. Washington will be visited this morning and a conference with the citizens will be held at 9 o'clock. There will be some speeches to interest the citizens of Washington in giving aid to the movement.

At 12 o'clock the train will leave for Milledgeville, and there will be a conference in that city and more speeches about 3 o'clock.

At 6 o'clock the party will leave for Eatonton, where a night session will be held at 8 o'clock.

From there the train will run back to Milledgeville and tomorrow morning it will be in Athens. The speaking there will take place at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the party will remain there until noon.

At 4 o'clock the commissioners will be in Madison, and two hours will be spent there.

From Madison the special will run up to Covington, and there will be speeches in Newton's capital at 8 o'clock.

From Covington the party will return home. The trip is tendered by the Georgia road in the interest of the movement.

The commissioners on the trip are: Ex-Governor William J. Northen, chairman, Mr. C. E. Harman, Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Mr. F. H. Richardson, Mr. J. B. S. Thompson, Mr. W. J. Kincaid. Mr. D. B. Dyer, of Augusta, and Mr. Edwin Brobston, of Brunswick, will join the party at one of the towns.

Macon and Augusta have made up a very good sum. Atlanta is being thoroughly canvassed, and the checks are coming in every day.

Ex-Governor Northen says that it will take about $12,000 to make the right kind of an exhibit. The railroads have subscribed about $2,100. Atlanta's citizens will give, it is believed, $2,500, and the city may add $1,000 to that.

If the smaller towns will help a little, the amount needed will be quickly raised, and Georgia will send a splendid display to the west.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

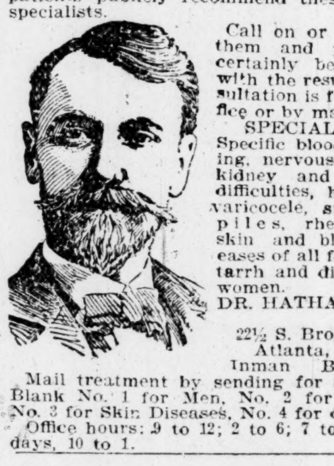
Wednesday, February 16, 1898.
CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

13. W. A. Hudson v. R. N. Best. Argued.
14. Western and Atlantic Railroad Co. v. Nancy McCanley. Argued.
15. Western and Atlantic Railroad Co. v. B. K. Hix. Argued.
16. F. A. Becker v. John Becker et al. Argued.
17. Southern Railway Co. v. W. D. New. Argued.
18. G. W. Hill v. O'Bryan Bros. et al. Argued.
19. Western and Atlantic Railroad Co. v. Dock Rogers, Jr., by next friend. Argued.
20. J. W. Osburn v. R. L. Pritchard. Argued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

WE MERIT THE THE PATRONAGE

Of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to three years, and with the average case newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the advertiser. The people have so often been disappointed that they are inclined to suspect bad faith on the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents, who observe the patients daily going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the sick; that they fulfill all their promises, and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unchangeable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seen no more. That these physicians are highly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures perfected of ailments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances, through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to aid their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists.



Call on or write to them and you will certainly be pleased with the results. Consultation is free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.
Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, varicocele, strictures, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.
Inman Building.

Mail treatment by sending for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Office hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

N. B.—

In future all cut glass sold by me will be marked with my name. Glass not so marked is not from my establishment. This is done to protect my trade, as the market is full of glass of cheap manufacture, and frequently this glass is brought to me to exchange, being represented as coming from my store. I only carry the finest quality and choicest patterns, and my glass has a distinct individuality, and when a piece is marked with my name you may be assured it is first quality. It has been my practice and my desire to furnish to my trade only goods of quality and merit. In the end the best is always cheapest. Charles W. Crankshaw.

TRADE E. & W. MARK NEW BODIE COLLAR

Kodaks For Rent.

Films and plates developed and finished for the amateur. Retouching and finishing for the trade. J. B. McCLEERY, 414 Norcross Building. Atlanta.

33 ACRES
FOR SALE
NEAR ATLANTA HEIGHTS.
25 ACRES IN WOODS.
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
23½ Marietta St. Tel. 392.

MAKE OLD DRESSES NEW!

DIAMOND DYES THE SIMPLEST AND EASIEST WAY OF HOME DYEING.

Their Great Superiority Over All Other Ways of Home Dyeing—A Ten-Cent Package Will Color from One to Five Pounds of Goods—Colors That Will Not Wash Out in Strong Soapsuds.

Success in home dyeing depends wholly upon the kind of dyes used. With Diamond Dyes, if the simple directions on the package are followed carefully, and the special dyes for cotton are used for cotton and mixed goods, and the wool dyes used for woolen, there is absolutely no chance of failure.

Diamond Dyes are very simple and easy to use, and by using a stick to lift the goods while in the dye bath, there is no need of soiling the hands. For beauty, brilliancy, and fastness, no other dye stuffs, whether for home use or for the dye shop, equal the Diamond. The latest scientific discoveries are used in their manufacture, they are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes, and their solid colors will not wash out in the strongest soap suds, nor will they fade when exposed to the sunlight.

Try Diamond Dyes once, and see how easy it is to make old and faded dresses, waists, ribbons, coats, etc., look like new.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

TYPHOID FEVER leaves the system wasted and weak. The ideal nourishment is the highly concentrated, pre-digested beef preparation—

LIQUID PEPTONE

Requires no further digestion—passes at once into the circulation—gives natural vigor immediately. Contains no drugs or chemicals. STEVENSON & JESTER CO., Chemists, Philadelphia.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the December term, 1896, there will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March, 1898, within the legal hours of sale the following property, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the state of Georgia, Fulton county, and in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot eighty-four (84) in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and fronting on Fair street forty-seven (47) feet and running back eighty-two (82) feet along Chapel street to lot now owned by John A. Thompson, back line between the property herein described and the property of Mary Harrison, being ninety-five (95) feet, more or less, to Fair street, said lot having upon it a four-room frame house.

Sale for the purpose of the payment of the debts of the estate of Osborn B. Spence. Terms cash.

LOVICK P. BAKER,
Administrator Estate Osborn B. Spence.
feb 3—4t thur only

Administrator's Sale.

THE TERMINAL HOTEL.

A splendid new building, with 16 bedrooms, dining room, office and other necessary rooms and apartments, and outbuildings, situated at Wadley, in Jefferson county, at the junction of the Central, with the Louisville and Wadley and the Wadley and Mount Vernon railroads, and a private residence, connected with and forming part of the hotel, having also 10 rooms, and all the hotel furniture will be sold at public sale at the courthouse in Louisville on the first Tuesday in March, 1898. For further information, apply to S. C. Evans, at Wadley, Ga.

S. C. EVANS,
W. O. DONOVAN,
Administrators of William Donovan, Wadley, Ga.
February 1, 1898. feb5-24t

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Streets

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, upper and sole leather, lace leather and sheep skins, hardware, old-fashioned hollow ware, garden and field seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in harness and harness leather. Terms cash.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

William R. Hammond. Lee J. Langley.
L. P. Skeen.
HAMMOND, SKEEN & LANGLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Offices—414-415 English-American Loan and Trust Company building.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building. Atlanta, Ga.

SPENCER R. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room 408 Equitable building.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

Names and Addresses.

We furnish names and addresses for sending out catalogues and circulars. Buyer and seller brought together. Press clippings on all subjects. We can push your business.
SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
Atlanta, Ga.

THE BEST BICYCLE TO BUY

Many dealers will tell you that they have JUST AS GOOD Bicycles or better than the HARTFORD or COLUMBIA, but what is the use in experimenting? You know what these wheels are. They have been tested here in your own city by more than a thousand riders.

Other wheels have been tried and failed. This is the reason the agencies are constantly changing hands.

We have them in prices to suit all, $40, $50, $60, $75, and Boys' and Girls' at $35. Easy payments.

The Columbia Chainless has been tried and tested over the roughest roads by the hardest riders, and after 25,000 miles the gearing shows no perceptible wear. All who are using this machine are more than pleased. The price of these is $125.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Ag'ts

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Whitehall St., near Trinity ave. Won medal at C. S. & I. Exposition, over all competitors, for "Methods of Instruction." Actual Business Practice from the start. Benn Pitman Shorthand. Enter now. Call or write for information.

Sullivan & Crichton's Business College, Atlanta, Ga. Kiser Building. Catalogue free.

Southern Shorthand and Business University

Atlanta, Ga. The $50 Business course for $35; the $50 Shorthand course for $40; the $50 English course for $40; or all three courses combined for only $65, if the scholarships are secured now. References: Gov. Atkinson, Mayor Collier, J. T. Orme, Cashier Lowry Banking Co.; J. K. Ottley, Cashier Fourth National Bank, and Atlanta's prominent merchants. Circulars free. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Wedding Presents in Painted China and Lessons in China Painting.
WM. LYCETT, 83½ WHITEHALL ST.
Write for Prices of Art Material.

WANTED, The oldest **PIANO** IN ATLANTA Will Pay a Good price in exchange for a new Piano direct from factory. The Piano-buying public are interested in the saving of expenses in our location.
McARTHUR & SONS Direct Factory dealers in Pianos
123 N. Pryor St., Next Grand Opera House.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

WE HAVE two customers desiring lots on South side near Pryor st. and north of Georgia ave., to cost less than $1,000 each. If you have anything to fill the bill, please call at our office at once.

WE WANT an offer at once for close in corner fronting 104 feet on E. Hunter St., on which are two good houses. East Hunter street is fast becoming a business and manufacturing street and is on the "hump."

For Rent.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets fixtures and vault. Best stand in the city for financial institution.

8 Peachtree street, large store	$150 00
9 N. Broad street, good location for grocery	75 00
52 N. Broad St.	50 00
51 Magnolia St., railroad front, coal and wood yard	41 65
RESIDENCES	
Beautiful residence, Washington st.	$65 00
155 Whitehall St., 8 rooms, w. and g.	37 50
245 Fulton St., 7 rooms, w. and g.	22 50
29 Garnett, 8 rooms, w. and g.	25 00

Local money to loan on Atlanta real estate. Reasonable rates. No delay.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.,
28 Peachtree St.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

Trade continues to improve, mainly because owners are a little more reasonable and prices are being adjusted to the gold standard. By marking down prices, we make 'em go.

As an illustration, I mention

An Inman Park Lot,

Fronting 100 feet on the principal street, with car line at door. Four years ago it would have sold, on a flash, for $30 per front foot. Now, to make a quick sale, I'll let it go at less than half that figure. Who wants it?

I can sell a

Manufacturing Site

Of nearly two acres, half-mile from Kimball house, for $10,000. G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loan Agents.

$1,700—For 50 acres of as pretty land as you can find, fronting Georgia railroad at Clarkston, Ga., 11 miles from city; new cottage; 1,600 feet railroad front; well watered.

$4,000—8-room cottage, elegant corner lot, 60x190, on paved street and car line on north side and not too far out.

$2,300—Beautiful 6-room cottage not far out, on south side, lot 57x145; terms easy.

$3,500—Elegant 9-room house and lot, in 350 feet of Peachtree; every modern convenience. Terms very easy; very cheap.

$3,750—For the prettiest lot now offered on Piedmont avenue; come see it.

Money to lend at 5½, 6, 7 and 8 per cent on city property. Give us your application. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

Henry R. Powers, President. J. Floyd Johnson, V. Pres. New York.
Henry Clay Fairman, Advertising and Correspondence.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange

SENDS OUT A BULL

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Free of Charge

we advertise the property of our customers south, east, north and west.

LARGE BODIES

of accessible timber wanted. Study our plans and give us your lands—and other real estate.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
Also buys and sells good notes.
Office 509 Temple Court,
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TELEPHONE 332

HEADQUARTERS

SUPPLIES

For Cotton, Woolen, Oil, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Compresses, Guano Works, Quarries, Cotton Gins, Machine Shops, Railroads, etc.

Corrugated and V-crimped Sheet Metal for Roofing and Siding.

General Supply Dealers.

BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—Part of store No. 47 South Broad St. Power furnished, if desired. Apply on premises

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT
SWEET PEA SEED
FULL LINE OF FLOWER SEED.
THE C. A. DAHL CO., 'PHONE 105, 10 MARIETTA ST.

A. J. West. H. F. West.
A. J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

We still have some office space in our new office at very cheap figures.

One of the prettiest new homes on Piedmont ave., $3,750, which is less than cost.

For short time more we can offer the residences on West Harris and Fairlie sts. at greatly reduced prices. If wanting a home, don't lose these opportunities.

We have several small good rent-paying cottages cheap. In fact, all kinds of property, both vacant and improved.

If in the market at all, come to see us.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 North Pryor St.

$10,000 buys corner lot 70x275 feet, close in, on Forsyth street; fine location for stores and wagon yard or factory site.

$4,500 takes brand new 2-story, 9-room house, double flooring, storm sheeting, 2 bathrooms, 2 stairways, east front, corner lot, all street improvements down and paid for; in the choicest residence locality of the city. Terms easy.

$1,250 buys Luckie street lot 45x215 feet through to Venable street; paved street; water, gas and sewer.

$5,300 takes W. Peachtree home, near Linden avenue.

$600 takes nice lot on Loyd, near Georgia avenue, good for a home or speculation.

S. B. TURMAN,
Real Estate Agent, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball house. 'Phone 164.

Three Hundred Acre Farm

Five Miles from Car Shed. Only ½ Mile from Electric car line. Schedule every 20 Minutes.

This is a very choice dairy or stock farm. One-half cleared, most of it in a very high state of cultivation; this year produced a bale of cotton to the acre. Other half heavily timbered and well watered. Large bermuda pastures. Large two-story barn 40x107 feet, 56 stalls for cows, with all necessary attachments, orchards, vineyards, etc., with nice two-story house. Conditions are such that owner has ordered us to sell within the next thirty days. Call and see us.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
7 South Broad Street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.

CORNER LOT between the Peachtrees. Price $30 a foot. Wanted, an offer.

CHOICE lot on Peachtree street, east front, covered with oak grove, at big sacrifice. Lot is 90x210.

PIEDMONT AVE.—New six-room house, never occupied, east front, only $3,750.

NEW store and residence on paved street for $2,500; will net 10 per cent.

FORREST AVE. lot 53x150, two blocks Peachtree, only $2,250.

GEORGIA AVE. lot, 200 feet Capitol avenue, just $800. Lot 50x150, alley on side.

MANUFACTURING site fronting railroad near Hunter street and proposed new union depot, 200x350 feet, for just $8,000.

NORTH AVENUE—New 7-room two-story house, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only $4,250.

BARGAIN FOR SALE

One four-room cottage, nice lot, conveniently located. For further information apply to room 303 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. feb 8—tf

GRANT HOTEL.
86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

Mardi Gras

MOBILE and NEW ORLEANS

One Fare for Round Trip.

Atlanta & West Point Railroad

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars and Elegant Day Coaches Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

Superb dining car service, double daily train service. Leave Atlanta 5:25 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. Arrive New Orleans 8:10 p. m. and 7:40 a. m. Tickets on sale February 16th to 21st good to return March 5th. For sleeping car accommodation apply to Geo. W. Allen, traveling passenger agent, or Ed E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball House, Phone 53. A. Howell, Union Depot, ticket agent; John A. Gee, general passenger agent, Atlanta.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

in Effect February 13th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
13	Jacksonville	5 25 am	13	Cincinnati	5 30 am
8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	18	Macon	5 30 am
35	Washington	5 10 am	16	Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
20	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	35	Birmingham	5 40 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
27	Columbus	11 10 am	12	Richmond	7 50 am
19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	16	Brunswick	7 45 am
9	Macon	11 10 am	38	Washington	12 00 m
38	Birmingham	11 30 am	19	Cincinnati	2 20 pm
10	Cincinnati	1 10 pm	37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
37	Washington	3 55 pm	10	Macon	4 20 pm
15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
7	Macon	9 45 pm	28	Columbus	4 20 pm
7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
14	Cincinnati	10 40 pm	14	Jacksonville	10 55 pm
38	Birmingham	10 30 pm	36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
3	Savannah	7 45 am	2	Savannah	7 56 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108	Jonesboro	12 05 am
11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	3 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 40 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
1	Savannah	7 35 pm	4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
3	Nashville	7 30 am	2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	70	Chattanooga	3 20 pm
71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
1	Nashville	7 30 pm	4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
38	Montgomery	11 40 am	35	Montgomery	5 25 am
34	Selma	7 00 pm	33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
36	Selma	11 30 pm	37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
3	Augusta	5 00 am	2	Augusta	7 50 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	28	Augusta	3 10 pm
1	Augusta	12 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
27	Augusta	8 20 pm	4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
41	Norfolk	5 20 am	402	Washington	12 00 n'n
403	Washington	2 50 pm	38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective February 13, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 1? Ev Sun
Lv. Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 36 pm
Ar. Gainesville	2 21 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 43 pm
Ar. Cornelia			11 25 am	8 35 pm
Lv. Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm		
Ar. Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm		
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am		
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am		
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv. Danville		12 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am
Ar. Richmond		6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail" solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND.	No. 15.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 45 am	4 20 pm	10 35 pm
Ar. Macon	8 10 am	10 50 am	7 00 pm	1 05 am
Ar. Everett		6 25 pm		6 25 am
Ar. Brunswick		7 55 pm		7 25 am
Ar. Jacksonville		9 30 pm		8 40 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 50 am	2 20 pm
Ar. Rome	7 27 am		4 55 pm
Ar. Dalton	8 38 am	11 45 am	6 06 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9 50 am	1 00 pm	7 30 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7 40 pm		7 20 am
Ar. Knoxville	8 05 am		9 50 pm
Ar. Louisville	7 30 pm		7 27 am
Ar. St. Louis	6 56 am		

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Train with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville, Fla. Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta; also between St. Louis and Jacksonville.

Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	6 51 am	6 03 pm
Ar Columbus	9 35 am	8 55 pm
Ar Albany	1 30 pm	

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 40 am	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 25 pm	7 44 am	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham	7 00 am		
Ar Greenville	7 30 am		
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	3 30 pm	
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	6 30 am	
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 40 pm

No. 35 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta. No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.

No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Office Kimball House Corner.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO

PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE ROUTE)

THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST

For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R.; or address D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent. S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent. ATLANTA, GA.